The New-York Times.

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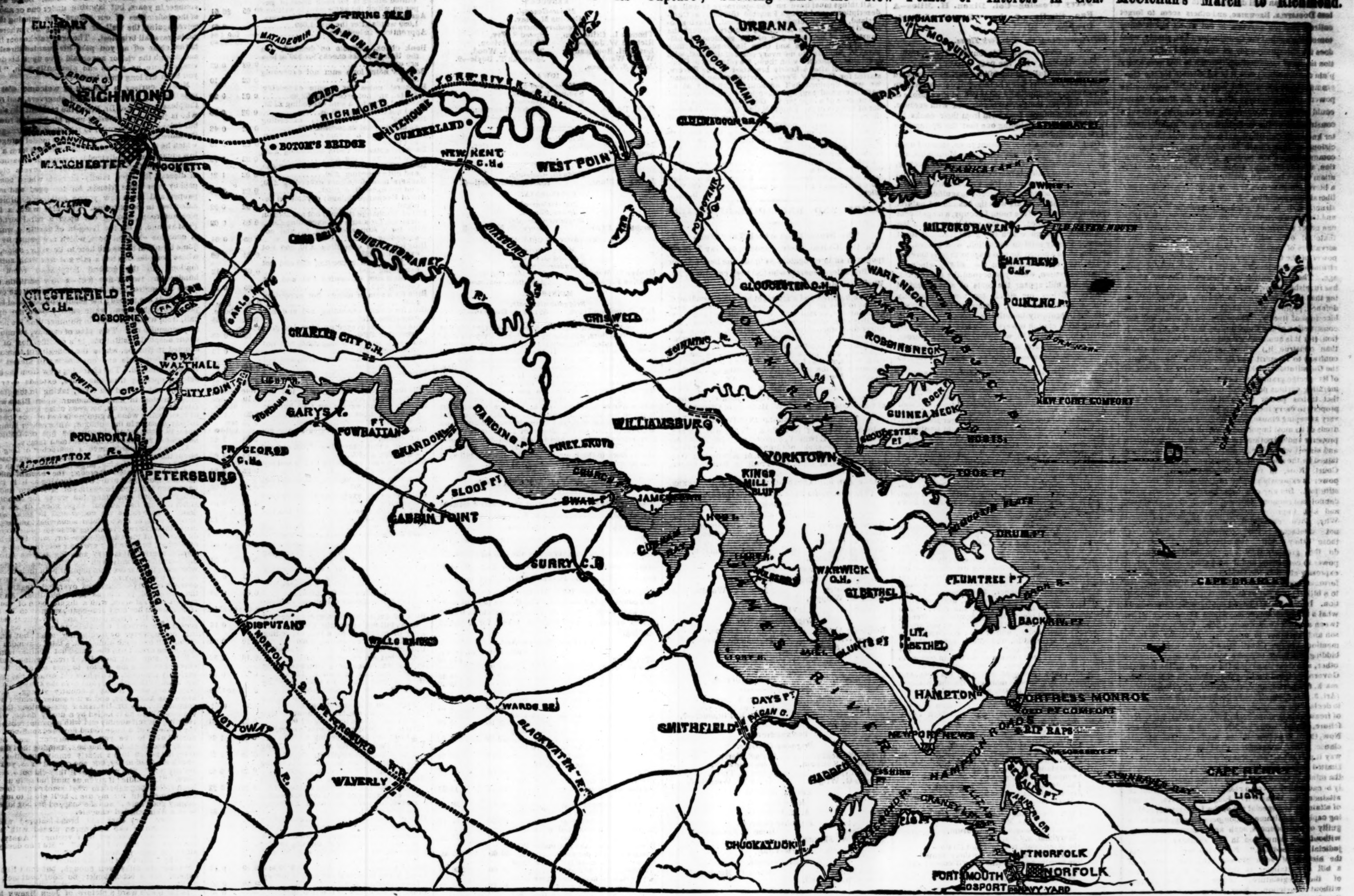
THE CAPTURE OF NORFOLK AND THE ADVANCE UPON RICHMOND.

Map Showing Norfolk and the Various Places Referred to in the News of its Capture; Showing also the New Points of Interest in Gen. McClellan's March to Richmond.



GLORIOUS NEWS

Norfolk and Portsmouth Captured Without a Battle.

The Gosport Navy-yard Repossessed.

THE MERRIMAC BLOWN UP.

Five Thousand National Troops Landed at Willoughby Point.

THE ADVANCE ON NORFOLK.

Our Forces Met by a Delegation of Citizens.

THE CITY FORMALLY SURRENDERED.

No Property Destroyed by the Retreating Rebel Troops.

The Monitor and the Naugatuck Gone Up to the City.

DISPATCH FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 11.

The following was received at the War Department this morning:

FORT MONROE, Saturday May 10—Midnight.

Norfolk is ours, and also Portsmouth and the Navy-yard.

Gen. WOOL, having completed the landing of his forces at Willoughby Point, about 9 o'clock, this morning, commenced his march on Norfolk, with 5,000 men.

Secretary CHASE accompanied the General.

About five miles from the landing-place a rebel battery was found on the opposite side of the bridge over Tanner's Creek, and after a few discharges upon two companies of infantry that were in the advance, the rebels burned the bridge.

This compelled our forces to march around five miles further.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon our forces were within a short distance of Norfolk, and were met by a delegation of citizens.

The city was formally surrendered.

Our troops were marched in, and now have possession.

Gen. VIELE is in command, as Military Governor.

The city and Navy-yard were not burned. The fires which have been seen for some hours proved woods on fire.

Gen. WOOL, with Secretary CHASE, returned about 11 o'clock to-night.

Gen. HUGER withdrew his force without a battle.

The *Merrimac* is still off Sewall's Point.

Commander ROGERS' expedition was heard from this afternoon ascending the James River.

Reports from Gen. McCLELLAN are favorable.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MERRIMAC.

DISPATCH TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, May 11.

To Hon. J. H. Watson, Assistant Secretary of War:

The *Merrimac* was blown up by the rebels at two minutes before 5 o'clock this morning. She was set fire to about 3 o'clock. The explosion took place at the time stated. It is stated to have been a grand sight by those who saw it. The *Monitor*, *E. A. Stevens* (*Naugatuck*) and the gunboats have gone up toward Norfolk.

THE PREPARATORY MOVEMENTS.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

MOORE'S RANCHE, PLEASURE POINT,
Saturday, 3 P. M., *via* WASHINGTON, May 11.

I have just arrived here, and meet intelligence from the army in advance. It seems that five regiments of infantry were sent forward this morning, and pushed forward as far as the bridge across Tanner's Creek, about seven miles from this place, on the road to Norfolk. They arrived just in time to see the secession troops *burn the bridge* in their faces, and plant four pieces of rifled cannon on the opposite bank to protect them in doing it. It was then discovered that our artillery, which had been ordered over, was still on board the transport, not a single piece having been landed. The result was, that we were absolutely helpless.

It was decided to take a roundabout road, which leads around the head of Tanner's Creek. Gen. MANSFIELD, who had been requested by Gen. WOOL to leave his command at Newport's News, overtook the advancing troops, MAX WEBER'S Regiment taking the lead, just after the bridge had been fired, and was at once placed in command. He attended to everything in person, and has now gone back to attend to the landing and forwarding of the artillery, and to bringing up reinforcements. Five regiments are already in advance.

By the road which the destruction of the bridge has compelled them to take, our troops will be obliged to march some eight miles further—not far from twenty in all—to Norfolk, which they will scarcely be able to reach before morning.

H. J. R.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, April 9—Evening.

Old Point this evening presents a most stirring spectacle. About a dozen steam transports are loading troops. They will land on the shore opposite the Rip Raps and march direct on Norfolk. At the time I commence writing, (9 P. M.,) the moon shines so brightly that I am sitting in the open air, in an elevated position, writing by moonlight. The transports are gathering in the stream—they have on board artillery, cavalry and infantry, and will soon be prepared to start. The Rip Raps are pouring in shot and shell into Sewall's Point, and a bright light in the direction of Norfolk leads to the supposition that the work of destruction has commenced.

President LINCOLN, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, is superintending the expedition himself. About 6 o'clock he went across to the place selected for the landing, which is about a mile below the Rip Raps. It is said he was the first to step on shore, and, after examining for himself the facilities for landing, returned to the Point, where he was received with enthusiastic cheering by the troops who were embarking.

The *Merrimac* still lies off Craney Island, and the *Monitor* has assumed her usual position. The fleet are floating quietly at their anchorage, ready at any moment for action.

It is evident that the *finale* of the rebellion, as far as Norfolk is concerned, is rapidly approaching. The general expectation is, that the troops now embarking will have possession of the city before to-morrow night.

10 P. M.—The expedition has not yet started, the delay being caused by the time required for stowing the horses and cannon on the *Adelaide*. The batteries at the Rip Raps have stopped throwing shells, and all is quiet. The scene in the Roads, of the transports steaming about, is most beautiful, presenting a panoramic view seldom witnessed.

11 P. M.—The vessels have not yet sailed.

The *Merrimac* exhibits a bright light.

It is said the *Seminole* will go up the James River in the course of the night.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, May 11.

The Old Point boat has arrived.

Our troops crossed to the Virginia shore during Friday night, whilst the Rip Raps shelled the rebel works at Sewall's Point.

A landing was effected at Willoughby's Point, at a spot selected the previous day by President LINCOLN, who was among the first who stepped ashore.

The rebels fled as our troops advanced.

At last advices Gen. MAX WEBER was within three miles of Norfolk.

The *Merrimac* remained stationary all day off Craney Island.

LATER.

WILLOUGHBY'S POINT, Saturday Morning, May 10.

The troops left during the night, and at daylight could be seen from the wharf landing at Willoughby's Point, a short distance from the Rip Raps. Through the influence of Secretary STANTON, I obtained this morning a permit to accompany Gen. WOOL and Gen. MANSFIELD and Staffs to Willoughby's Point, on the steamer *Kansas*, and here I am, on "sacred soil," within eight miles of Norfolk. The Point at which we have landed is known as Point Pleasant, one of the favorite drives from Norfolk.

The first regiment landed was the Twentieth New-York, known as MAX WEBER'S regiment, which pushed on immediately, under command of Gen. WEBER, and were at 8 A. M. picketed within five miles of Norfolk. The First Delaware, Col. ANDREWS, was pushed forward at 9 o'clock, accompanied by Gens. MANSFIELD and VIELE and Staff. They were soon followed by the Sixteenth Massachusetts, Col. WYMAN. The balance of the expedition consists of the Tenth New-York, Col. BENDIX, the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, Col. BAILEY, the Ninety-ninth New-York, (Coast Guards,) Major DODGE'S Battalion of Mounted Rifles, and Capt. FOLLETT'S Co. D of Fourth (regular) Artillery. Gen. WOOL and staff remained to superintend the landing of the balance of the force, all of whom were landed and off before noon.

The President, accompanied by Secretary STANTON, accompanied Gen. WOOL and Staff to the wharf, and then took a tug and proceeded to the *Minnesota*, where he was received with a National salute. It is generally admitted that the President and Secretary STANTON have infused new vigor into both the naval and military operations here, and that the country will have no cause for further complaint. As to the insulting course of the rebels in this quarter, the President has declared that *Norfolk must fall, that the Merrimac must succumb to the naval power of the Union, and that the Government property at Norfolk must be repossessed at whatever cost it may require.* What is more, he has determined to remain until it is accomplished.

The iron-clad gunboat *Galena*, accompanied by the *Port Royal* and *Aroostook*, went up the James River on Wednesday night, and although I have been unable to obtain any positive information from them since they all passed the forts on the lower part of the river, it is understood that the President has received dispatches from Gen. McCLELLAN to the effect that they have given him most valuable aid in driving the enemy to the wall. It is even stated to-day that the *Galena* not only captured the *Yorktown* and *Jamestown*, but has put crews on board and ran them up within shelling distance of the river defences of Richmond. Of the truth of this, however, I cannot vouch, as Old Point is becoming famous for fabulous rumors.

THE CITY OF NORFOLK.

Norfolk, by last census, had a population of 14,609, about 3,300 of whom were slaves. But on account of the fearful state of perturbation in which the city has been kept for the last year, and also on account of the rebel conscription, it is now probably reduced to a half of that number. It is situated on the right bank of the Elizabeth River, just below the confluence of the two branches, 8 miles from Hampton Roads, 32 miles from the Ocean, and 106 by land and 160 by water southeast from Richmond. The situation is low; the streets are irregular and mostly wide, with good brick and stone buildings.

The harbor is safe and spacious, admitting the largest vessels. The entrance to it is over a mile in width, and Fortress Monroe and Fort Calhoun, on the Rip Raps, were built for its defence.

Among the principal buildings, are the City Hall, having a granite front, and a cupola 110 feet high; the Norfolk Military Academy, Mechanics' Hall, and Ashland Hall. The city contains a court-house, jail, custom-house, three banks, and fourteen churches. There is a beautiful cemetery, handsomely laid out, and adorned with cypress trees. In the vicinity, at Gosport, is the celebrated United States Navy-yard, which was seized by the rebels last year, and at which they clad in iron the *Merrimac* and other vessels. The yard contains a dry dock, constructed of granite, at a cost of a million of dollars.

The foreign commerce of Norfolk exceeds that of any other place in Virginia; and there are only two towns in the State of greater population, Petersburgh and Richmond.

The Dismal Swamp Canal connects Chesapeake Bay and Albemarle Sound, and opens an extensive water communication from Norfolk to the South. The locks of this canal were recently partially destroyed by Gen. RENO, when the battle of Camden ensued; and the canal was subsequently obstructed by a detachment of Commodore ROWAN'S naval force. There is a line of railroads running from Norfolk to Suffolk, in the adjoining county of Nansemond, which connects it with the whole Southern system of railroads.

Norfolk was the scene of important military events in the war of the Revolution. The British fleet, to which Lord DUNMORE, the Governor of Virginia, fled at the outbreak of hostilities, made Norfolk harbor its principal rendezvous. On the 1st of January, 1776, the town was bombarded by the British at the order of DUNMORE, and a party of troops were landed, who set fire to the houses. The fire raged three days, and the horrors of conflagration were heightened by the thunder of cannon from the ships; and many women and children lost their lives. The remaining edifices were afterward destroyed, and the mournful silence of gloomy depopulation reigned where once was the principal town of Virginia. But it rose again from its ashes, and has now, for the second time been taken, but by a more humane and civilized Government than the British.

THE TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH.

Portsmouth, directly opposite Norfolk, is a place of 9,500 inhabitants. It is built on level ground, has various institutions of learning, a military academy, five newspapers, and six churches. By the seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and James River, it has extensive communications North and South. It, of course, falls with the fall of Norfolk. The Navy-yard is more properly said to be here than at Norfolk. It is half a mile from the central part of the town, or that part of it called Gosport.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 11.

Washington has been in a state of tumult all day, growing out of the extraordinary war bulletins that have been posted at the hotels. People are bewildered, and their joy made grave and inexpressible by the unexpected immensity of the Union triumphs. Willard's Hotel has been crowded, the War Office besieged, and every place of public resort thronged by eager crowds pressing and breathless for news. Extra editions of the Sunday papers were issued, and sold at fabulous prices, until every man, woman and child of Washington knew the wonderful tidings. Shall I add it—need I add it—that the chorus of every congratulation between the people was the same—a pean of enthusiastic praise of the noble General of the Union, who, in the unanimous declaration of Congress, has accomplished such great results with such small sacrifice of human life.

REJOICINGS OVER THE NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, May 11.

This city has been in a furore of excitement—flags are floating in every direction, and the chimes of St. Stephen's Church rang joyful peal this evening, on account of the news from Fortress Monroe.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sunday, May 11.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired here to-day in honor of the recent victories.

THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

The Defeat of Guerrillas by Gen. Kelley—Telegraphic Communication with General Schenck Cut Off.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PARKERSBURGH, Saturday, May 10,
via BALTIMORE, Sunday, May 11.

The report of the capture of Arnoldsburgh by the rebels is contradicted. The rebels merely burned some stores at Running Creek. Their subsequent defeat is authoritatively reported by Gen. KELLEY.

The telegraph from here to Gen. SCHENCK'S position has been cut, and useless all day. News has arrived, however, that our forces are at Franklin, safe. The army of FREMONT and SCHENCK has saved MILROY.

NATIONALITY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Power of Confiscation—False Conservatism—National Power of the Constitution—What is Attainder—Any Punishment of Treason Constitutional—The Necessities of Punishment.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

THE BERKSHIRES, May, 1862.

I saw, in the *National Intelligencer*, an article quoting a passage from Senator DOOLITTLE's speech, the purport of which was that the war was carried on by Constitutional power, only to reinstate the Constitutional Government of the United States—and any departure from that, by anti-Constitutional measures, was much to be dreaded, especially as it could be quoted, in Europe, to show the failure of a written Constitution of Republican Government. I suppose [illegible] man will disagree with this. But Senators DOOLITTLE, BROWNING, and others seem to forget entirely that the question is not at all about doing something against the Constitution—but, simply, what does the Constitution say on this head? The question is one of construction, (though in this case a very plain construction,) and it is impossible for the Government to go on, without acting under constructive powers. The Supreme Court of the United States could not be put in operation by Congress, without a construction of the Constitution; and nothing is better known to Constitutional lawyers, than that the decisions of that Court in construing, defining, and commenting on the powers granted by the Constitution, already fill many volumes. That sort of conservatism which takes all vitality from the Constitution, by a literal construction, is more to be dreaded than any liberal interpretation. If there is a too liberal construction, it is the work of the people themselves and they can restrain it when they choose. But they can never reinvigorate an instrument which has been thatched over with restraining precedents. Conservatives of the sort who would limit the beneficial power of the Constitution do not understand that instrument, much less the spirit and demands of their age. The Constitution is a National Charter, which has furnished its own rule of construction by declaring that its objects were to provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty. These are its objects; and any construction of the Constitution, taken as a construction, (for it is admitted we have a right to do no more than construe it,) which restrains these objects, is contrary to its spirit and its intention. Accordingly, the Constitution, looking forward to a construction of its specific grants for beneficial objects, after enumerating various powers of Congress, says expressly that it has power to do all things "necessary and proper" to carry these grants into effect. This was a very sweeping clause, and Congress has enacted hundreds of its most important laws, in regard to person, property and corporate powers, under this clause; and almost without exception, they have been sustained by the most solemn decisions of the Supreme Court. Now, in regard to confiscation, the war power is expressly granted to Congress by the Constitution. Did any one ever imagine that Congress cannot cast cannon, besiege cities, blockade ports, and kill, imprison and destroy under that power? Why, then, should it be imagined they cannot confiscate the property, or slaves, of those they kill and destroy? If they can do the greater, they can do the less. But the power to confiscate, and if necessary, emancipate, *is* expressly given in the Constitution. It was an unfortunate remark of Mr. BROWNING, when he referred to a bill of attainder as an argument against confiscation. It showed that he did not clearly comprehend what a bill of attainder is. There is no parallel between attainder and confiscation. One refers to person and the other to property. Attainder is twice mentioned in the Constitution; once, expressly forbidding any State to pass a bill of attainder; and the other, as expressly giving the power to the General Government, but limiting its effects on the person; mark, the person only; examine it. The Constitution (Art. 3, sec. 3, par. 2,) says Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or a forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted. Now, there are two things made certain by this clause: First, Congress may punish treason in any way it please; second, it may pass bills of attainder, limited as above specified. There is a confusion in the minds of those who speak of an attainder, evidently because they have no clear conception of what an attainder is. What is it? Judge STORY says, "A bill of attainder is a special act of the Legislature, inflicting capital punishment upon persons supposed to be guilty of high offences, such as treason and felony, without any conviction in the ordinary course of judicial proceedings." Now, (as we know from the history of such proceedings,) the essence of a bill of attainder is that it is a special act of the Legislature, acting on the person without conviction. Now, Congress has constitutional power to pass just such an act; but, a Confiscation bill has no relation whatever to it. A Confiscation bill is a general act, which appropriates the property of traitors to the General Treasury, and may provide a court of confiscation, by which each case shall be tried and adjudicated. A proper Confiscation act has no one feature in common with a bill of attainder. It is an unfortunate misconception of Senators to draw any such parallel. But, as I said, Congress has the right to pass even a bill of attainder, with certain limitations. What is the limitation? That it shall not work corruption of blood. This is a well-known phrase of English law, and means that it shall not take away from the descendants of the person attainted all inheritable qualities, or rights of citizenship. As I said before, a bill of attainder is a special act relating to the person only, and has no relation to property merely. It is, in the English sense, an attaint of person and blood.

I need add no more; but I would remind the readers of the TIMES of the general principle sustained by the Supreme Court, in hundreds of cases, that Congress has absolute power to do all things "necessary and proper" to carry into effect specific grants. The war power is a specific grant. The power to suppress rebellion is a specific grant, and any means necessary to these ends is constitutional. There is no limitation on it whatever. Need I remind the readers of the NEW-YORK TIMES of that sublime scene, in which the "old man eloquent," JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, standing in the Hall of the House of Representatives, while the Southern hounds were jumping at his throat, declared that under the war power, Congress had the right to abolish Slavery. What is war? It is destruction. Its object is conquest. We may mince words as we please, but the object of this war is conquest, so far as regards the rebels. I care not whether it be a single rebel, or whole States of rebels, they must be conquered, subjugated, coerced into obedience to the laws and Government of the country. To do this, Congress has complete constitutional power to burn Memphis, Charleston, or Richmond. They can destroy every bale of cotton, and manumit every slave. Is it not most absurd, then, to say they have not the power to appropriate that property? The greater certainly contains the less.

Another remark of BROWNING was, to my mind, quite curious. He says the rebels are not "alien enemies," and therefore infers we cannot use the means authorized against alien enemies. His idea is, that they are a sort of amphibious animal—neither fish nor fowl—and therefore we can neither catch them in a net nor shoot them with a gun. The inference is a complete *non sequitur* from the premises. Suppose they are not alien enemies, what follows? Why, clearly, that they are not entitled to those laws of civilized warfare which the laws of nations grant for the sake of humanity. They cannot claim them as a right. They are subject to any punishment or treatment, whatever that may be, which Congress chooses to impose. That is the whole of it, and so the Constitution, as I have quoted, says. I honor humanity; I love mercy; but it seems to me it is nobler to be just than generous. It is nobler to be an Aristides, seeking to be like God in the divine attribute of Justice, though it should cost a life of exile, than to pursue even the brightest of popular phantoms.

I have said nothing of the expediency of confiscation. But I ask you—if you doubt the expediency—answer me two or three questions: Is it just that the thousand millions of dollars which this war costs shall be levied only on the loyal and innocent people of this country? Is it right to levy heavy taxes on the industry of Ohio and levy none on the immense property of the rebel South? Do you think that the South will be encouraged to remain at peace if they happen to be provoked, when there is no penalty for rebellion? I know [illegible], but I am thoroughly convinced that if this war is to have any public benefit it must punish traitors and root out all the causes, the power as well as poison, which has given [illegible] and malignancy to the rebellion.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

WESTERN MARYLAND.

The Opening Spring—Cumberland, its Inhabitants and the Scenery Round About it—A Secesh Family—Rebel Music and Poetry—Our Troops—Gen. Kelly—New-Creek—An Encampment—Distinguished Officers—Bush Rangers—The Sixth Virginia Regiment—The Cheat Mountain Country and its Magnificent Scenery—Artists and Sportsmen—Trout Fishing in the Mountains—Harper's Ferry Crossing—Col. Dixon. H. Miles—A Fac Simile of the "Dora" of Porte Crayon.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sunday, May 4, 1862.

The weather, for the past two or three days, has been beautiful, and the foliage has come forward with great rapidity. Even in this mountainous section of country, which usually is far behind the seasons of lower latitudes, the ground is carpeted with verdure, and the little flowers peer forth from their nooks between the rocks, reminding one that the Spring-time is verging into Summer.

Cumberland is a very pleasant town, situated upon the eastern slope of the Alleghany Mountains, and about equidistant between Baltimore and Wheeling, either place of which is reached by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and from this end, toward Grafton, the mountain scenery is perfectly magnificent, combining the triumph of art with the beauties of nature. From the window of the room I occupy, a magnificent prospect is obtained. To the east lies a gap in the mountains, through which the great National Road passes, perfectly solid in formation, well graded, yet scarcely wide enough for two wagons to pass abreast. At the base of the mountain the railway winds its serpentine course, while just beyond the grave-yard, on a distant hill, appear the tents of a regiment of infantry. Below me stands the town, compactly built of brick and wood, somewhat irregular, yet with its irregularity beautifully located. A quaint-looking brick church towers above all other buildings, situated on a high hill, with tall spire and gilt cross, looking heavenward, while beneath it a number of white dwelling-houses cluster as if safe in its fancied protection.

The inhabitants of Cumberland appear to be a quiet, orderly sort of people, and are courteous in their address. They are somewhat secesh in their proclivities, but many good Union people reside here. There are two excellent hotels, both Union houses, and well kept, and the traveler who wishes to view the magnificent scenery of Cheat Mountain and Tiger River Valley, by daylight, should take the cars from Baltimore, and remain over night at Cumberland, and after a good breakfast, start again for Wheeling, stopping at Strawberry Summit, Oakland, on the summit of the Alleghanies, and at the magnificent Viaduct on the Cheat Mountain grade. At this latter point, the trains stop sufficiently long enough for the visitor to get an idea of the mountain scenery of Maryland and Virginia. No difficulties will be met with on the road, which is well guarded by soldiers, and travel flows along undisturbed.

A SECESH FAMILY.

About two miles from this town, near the base of the mountains, while on a stroll a day or two since, your correspondent stopped at the door of a private house as he supposed, but which he afterwards found out was a place where they occasionally "took in travelers." A rather good-looking woman about the middle age of life, plainly but neatly dressed, responded to a request for a drink of water with a somewhat rudeness in her manner. She observed, as she handed it to me: "You're a Yankee, are you not?" Upon replying in the affirmative, she said: "You Northern men will meet with a judgment for freeing those negroes in the District of Columbia; you are all alike—all Abolitionists, and if you do conquer us now, we will arise again, and yet be acknowledged free and sovereign States." I tried to convince her of her error, but found there was no use in trying to arrest a woman's tongue. The gentlemen of the house was mild and conciliatory in his tone, and treated me in a courteous manner. On the piano in the room was a pile of music, and I found secession songs in abundance, and asking a young lady who was present if she would favor me with a song, she sung the following (the words of which I give *verbatim et literatim*.)

MY MARYLAND.

The despots heel is on thy shore,
 Maryland, my Maryland!
His touch is at thy temple door,
 Maryland, my Maryland!
Avenge the patriots gore
That flecked the streets of Baltimore,
And be that Battle Queen of yore,
 Maryland, my Maryland.

I hear the distant thunder hum,
 Maryland, my Maryland!
The old-line bugle, fife and drum,
 Maryland, my Maryland!
She is not dead, nor deaf, nor dumb—
Huzza! She spurns the Northern scum!
She breathes—she burns! she'll come! she'll come!
 Maryland, my Maryland!

The music of this wonderful song was about equal in composition to the poetical part of it. Of course, your correspondent was perfectly satisfied with one example, and unlike "Oliver Twist" did not ask for more.

Around the dépôt, and all places of public lounging, may be seen the sentry pacing to and fro. Sentries have now become an "institution" among us. At first they were the wonder of small boys and envious countrymen, but since the war has continued, even the small boys have stopped irritating them and parading up and down the walks with sticks, calling out "left, left," &c. Now they look at the soldier with *nonchalance*, singing out, in a teasing manner, "Soldier, won't you work?" while the countryman passes them by as if an ordinary man, so habituated has custom made us to the "pomp, pride and circumstance of war." There are in and about Cumberland some several thousand troops, but of what particular regiments I cannot designate. Gen. KELLEY is in command here. I saw him at the station yesterday, and his health is improving fast, but he still suffers from the effects of his wounds.

Twenty-three miles west of this town is New-Creek station, and here comes in the road from Romney and other points, celebrated in the history of this war for the success of our arms. As we passed this point night before last on our way down from Wheeling, the white tents of our soldiers lined both sides of the railway for over a mile. Who and what this legion was I cannot inform your readers, nor do I know their destination. I understand that since I came here, they have departed for parts unknown. We stopped only a moment at this station, and two officers got in, when away we started with lightning rapidity for Cumberland. One of these officers was BLENKER. The other, dressed in a Colonel's uniform, having on his breast several glittering orders, wore a brown felt hat, looped up at the side with bullion, and sporting two long brown ostrich feathers, and was said to be one of Gen. FREMONT'S Staff. Where they were going I did not see, but I missed them in the crowd at the Cumberland depot, and did not see them again.

Australia and Van Dieman's land have long been celebrated for bush fighting, many accounts of which have been read with interest; but it seems now to have been transferred to the mountain districts of the United States. Since Gen. FREMONT has had command of the Mountain Department, he has instructed several of the Maryland and Virginia regiments to institute this mode of fighting so as to meet the rebels on their own ground and fight them in their own manner. The Sixth Virginia Regiment, Col. WILKINSON, has fifteen companies of riflemen, stationed at different points between Wheeling and Grafton, who, besides guarding the railroads, are scouring the mountains in every direction. Most of them are born in the country and know every mountain-road and valley-path, and for this mode of warfare cannot be excelled. This regiment has already brought in over one hundred skulking secesh, consisting of horse-thieves, robbers and marauders of every description, and every day skirmishes take place in the mountain districts of Western Virginia between the Union army and the secesh bushrangers.

Between Newburgh and Cranberry Summit you come upon the sharp grade known as the Cheat Mountain grade. Starting at the bridge which crosses Cheat River, near Routsbury Station, you behold a beautiful valley lying between two ranges of lofty mountains, the chief of which, Cheat Mountain, the loftiest of the Alleghanies, rears its proud head above all others. Passing slowly up the grade, which here is 116 feet to the mile, you turn at the magnificent iron viaduct, and, stepping out on the platform, view the magnificent mountain scenery which lies spread out as a panorama before you. In front is Cheat Mountain, the road winding along its sides in a serpentine manner, until it is lost in the trees on the summit, looks like a bronzed girdle variegated with the emerald hue of the early Spring foliage. Far, far below you runs the limpid Cheat River, gurgling with a musical sound over rocks and pebbles, while a few rods south a cascade leaps gracefully some fifty feet into the ravine below. Above you are fleecy clouds and patches of sunshine, while the various parti-colored hues of bright and shade flit rapidly across the mountain side, forming a gorgeous kaleidescope which the eye never tires in beholding. You could look at this glorious scenery for hours, did not time and darkness call you away, and so you go up the grade, standing on the rear platform of the car looking at the graceful inclined plane behind you, and wondering at the triumph of science, while as you gaze into the frightful depths below, or behold the rapidly receding yet beautiful perspective of mountain scenery, you forget art in the beauties of Nature, which are so lavishly spread out before you.

Why CHURCH, our own CHURCH, in his gorgeous conceptions of the Arctic regions or mountain scenery of the Andes, has passed by this magnificent scenery of the Alleghanies, I cannot imagine. There was an artist here last Summer, whose name I forget, collected enough sketches from the scenery of Cheat River and Strawberry Point to last him for years, one small sketch of which a foreign gentleman offerred him $1,000 for. To the fishermen, for trout, there is no finer field in the whole of America, for the waters of the brooks are as cold as the coldest ice-water, and the trout as hard and firm as any that can be caught in the neighborhood of the White Mountains. In the glades on the top of Cheat Mountain and in the little brooks which run into Cheat River they are abundant. There is a good hotel at Oakland Station, and you will, in one hours' walk, find yourself in the solitude of the wilderness. You need not be afraid of secesh guerillas, for troops are abundant; still there would be no harm in carrying a Colt's revolver or two. Your correspondent does not intend to return to his Western home without spending one day in trout-fishing in this beautiful Cheat Mountain country, despite the secesh, and he would advise all lovers of good trout-fishing to give it a trial.

All things must have an end—journeys as well as descriptions—and though I started this letter at Cumberland, I will conclude it on the road. Having obtained a view of the Alleghany country, through the courtesies of Mr. COLE, one of the gentlemanly officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who took pains to point out to me every point of interest, with incidents connected with them, we returned to Cumberland, and after a hearty breakfast at the Revere, started for Harpers' Ferry. Arrived at the Potomac, we were detained half an hour by the ferry, as all passengers and baggage have to be carried over by the process of a rope ferry. On the boat were a number of officers of the Tenth Maine regiment, besides the commandant of the port, Col. DIXON H. MILES, of the regular army, a polished and courteous officer. There was also on the boat a young lady, the very counterpart of "Dora," as illustrated by Porte Crayon, and, as a curious coincidence, she happened to have come from Berkley Springs, near which place "Porte" hailed from, and knew his cousin "Dora" well, whom, she assured me, was an original. But I must leave your readers until I can work up some more sketches, for I have a fund of them. Till then adieu.

W. B. R.

MAJOR AND BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

The States from which They Hail.

In the United States Senate, on May 7, in response to an interrogatory as to the number of Major and Brigadier-Generals who had been confirmed, Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, said:

"One hundred and sixty-eight have been confirmed, and as to two of them motions to reconsider have been entered, so that we have one hundred and sixty-six Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers confirmed, and thirty-four unconfirmed or unsettled, making two hundred Brigadier-Generals altogether, confirmed and before the Senate. I have taken these Brigadier-Generals, and made up a list, classifying them for each State, so that I have before me a list of all the Generals in the several States making up the whole number. I will present it to the Senate:

MAJOR-GENERALS IN THE ARMY.

George B. McClellan, of Ohio; John C. Fremont, of California, and Henry W. Halleck, of California.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS IN THE ARMY.

John E. Wool, of New-York; William S. Harney, of Missouri; Edwin V. Sumner, of New-York; Joseph K. F. Mansfield, of Connecticut; Irvin McDowell, of Ohio; Robert Anderson, of Kentucky; Wm. S. Rosecrans, of Ohio, and Philip St. George Cooke, of Virginia.

MAJOR AND BRIGADIER-GENERALS OF VOLUNTEERS.

[Those in *italics* have not yet been confirmed.]

MAINE.
Brigadier-Generals.
Hiram G. Berry,
Neal Dow,
Oliver O. Howard,
Henry Prince,
James H. Carleton,
John C. Caldwell,
Cuvier Grover,
Charles D. Jameson,
Seth Williams—9,

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
Brigadier-Generals.
John G. Foster,
Amiel W. Whipple,
Daniel P. Woodbury—3.

VERMONT.
Brigadier-Generals.
Benjamin Alvord,
George Wright,
William F. Smith,
John W. Phelps,
Truman Seymour—5.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Major-Generals.
N. P. Banks,
B. F. Butler—2.
Brigadier-Generals.
John G. Barnard,
Charles Devans,
Randolph B. Marcy,
Rufus Saxton,
Darius N. Couch,
Erasmus D. Keyes,
Joseph B. Plummer—7.

CONNECTICUT.
Brigadier-Generals.
Henry W. Benham,
William S. Ketcham,
Daniel Tyler,
Horatio G. Wright,
Orris S. Ferry,
John Sedgwick,
Alfred H. Terry,
Henry W. Wessel—8.

RHODE ISLAND.
Major-General.
A. E. Burnside.
Brigadier-Generals.
Silas Casey,
Thomas W. Sherman,
Isaac P. Rodman—3.

NEW-YORK.
Major-Generals.
John A. Dix,
Ormsby M. Mitchell,
Edwin D. Morgan—3.
Brigadier-Generals.
Louis Blenker,
Daniel Butterfield,
Abner Doubleday,
Gordon Granger,
Schuyler Hamilton,
George W. Morrell,
Thos. Francis Meagher,
Innis N. Palmer,
James B. Ricketts,
William K. Strong,
Frederick Steele,
George Stoneman,
Egbert L. Viele,
James H. Van Alen,
Max Weber,
Adolph Von Steinwehr,
Henry J. Hunt,
William F. Barry,
Ward B. Burnett,
Abram Duryea,
Thomas A. Davies,
John P. Hatch,
Henry M. Judah,
John H. Martindale,
John J. Peck,
Marsena R. Patrick,
Isaac F. Quimby,
Daniel E. Sickles,
Julius H. Stahel,
Henry W. Slocum,
Geo. W. B. Tompkins,
Stewart Van Vliet,
James S. Wadsworth,
Napoleon J. Zerman,
George S. Green,
Anselm Albert,
Eugene A. Carr—37.

NEW-JERSEY.
Brigadier-Generals.
Lewis G. Arnold,
Wm. R. Montgomery,
George D. Bayard,
Philip Kearney,
George W. Taylor—5.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Major-General.
George Cadwalader.
Brigadier-Generals.
David B. Birney,
George W. Cullum,
William B. Franklin,
Samuel P. Heintzelman,
Andrew A. Humphreys,
George A. McCall,
John G. Parke,
John F. Reynolds,
Samuel D. Sturgis,
Absalom Baird,
Henry Bohlen,
Samuel W. Crawford,
John W. Geary,
Winfield S. Hancock,
William H. Keim,
James S. Negley,
Andrew Porter,
Francis E. Patterson,
Jesse L. Reno,
Andrew J. Smith—20.

OHIO.
Major-Generals.
Irwin McDowell,
Wm. T. Sherman—2.
Brigadier-Generals.
William W. Burns,
A. Garfield,
Alexander McD. McCook,
Robert L. McCook,
Abraham Platt,
Benjamin W. Brice,
Erastus B. Tyler,
Stanley Matthews,
Charles Griffin,
J. W. Sill,
William T. H. Brooks,
Quincey A. Gilmore,
George W. Morgan,
Robert C. Schenck,
David S. Stanley,
James Steedman,
William S. Smith,
Catherinus P. Buckingham,
William B. Hazen,
A. E. Jones,
Jacob Ammen,
J. D. Cox—22.

VIRGINIA.
Major-General.
George H. Thomas.
Brigadier-Generals.
John W. Davidson,
B. F. Kelly,
Robert Williams,
Lawrence P. Graham,
John Newton—5.

MARYLAND.
Brigadier-Generals.
James Cooper,
George Sykes,
William H. Emory,
Albin Shoepf—4.

INDIANA.
Major-Generals.
Don Carlos Buell,
Lewis Wallace.
Brigadier-Generals.
John M. Brannan,
Edward R. S. Canby,
Ebenezer Dumont,
Alvin P. Hovey,
Nathan Kimball,
Mahlon D. Manson,
James C. Veatch,
Charles Craft,
William P. Benton,
Thomas T. Crittenden,
Milo S. Haskell,
Pleasant A. Hackleman,
Robert H. Milroy,
Jeremiah C. Sullivan,
Jefferson C. Davis—15.

MISSOURI.
Major-Generals.
Ethan Allen Hitchcock,
Franz Sigel—2.
Brigadier-Generals.
Alexander Asboth,
Peter J. Osterhaus,
Josiah W. Bissell,
James Craig,
Morgan L. Smith—5.

ILLINOIS.
Major-Generals.
Ulysses S. Grant,
John Pope,
John A. McClernand,
David Hunter—4.
Brigadier-Generals.
John Cook,
John McArthur,
John M. Palmer,
John M. Schofield,
Julius White,
Napoleon B. Buford,
Stephen A. Hurlbut,
John A. Logan,
Richard J. Oglesby,
Eleazer A. Paine,
Leonard F. Ross,
B. M. Prentiss—12.

MICHIGAN.
Brigadier-Generals.
Christopher C. Augur,
Justus McKinstry,
Thomas Williams,
Israel B. Richardson,
W. W. Duffield,
George L. Hartsuff,
A. S. Williams,
John C. Robinson—8.

WISCONSIN.
Brigadier-Generals.
Charles S. Hamilton,
Carl Schurz,
Rufus King—3.

DACOTAH TERRITORY.
Brigadier-General.
John B. S. Todd.

DELAWARE.
Brigadier-General.
Henry H. Lockwood.

NORTH CAROLINA.
John Gibbon.

KENTUCKY.
Major-General.
Cassius M. Clay.
Brigadier-Generals.
Thomas L. Crittenden,
Richard W. Johnson,
Lovell H. Rousseau,
W. T. Ward,
James S. Jackson,
Speed S. Fry,
William Nelson,
Thomas J. Wood,
Jeremiah T. Boyle—9.

IOWA.
Major-General.
Samuel R. Curtis.
Brigadier-Generals.
G. M. Dodge,
Thomas J. McKean,
Jacob G. Lauman,
J. M. Tuttle—4.

TENNESSEE.
Brigadier-Generals.
John J. Abercrombie,
Andrew Johnson,
Samuel P. Carter,
James G. Spears—4.

KANSAS.
Brigadier-Generals.
James C. Blunt,
Robert B. Mitchell—2.

CALIFORNIA.
Major-General.
James Shields.
Brigadier-Generals.
James W. Denver,
Henry M. Naglee—2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Major-General.
Edward O. C. Ord.
Brigadier-Generals.
George C. Meade,
Charles P. Stone,
Fitz John Porter,
Alfred Pleasonton—4.

MINNESOTA.
Brigadier-Generals.
J. T. Napoleon Dana,
Horatio P. Van Cleve,
Willis A. Gorman—3.

It will be seen that we have now eight regular army Brigadiers, and one hundred and sixty-six confirmed volunteer Brigadiers, which makes one hundred and seventy-four. If the number is kept at two hundred, we have twenty-four vacancies, and we have thirty-four nominations for these vacancies. That would reject ten of them. If you cut it down to one hundred and eighty, you can confirm only six of the thirty-four that are before the Senate, and I will say in regard to them, that several of the gentlemen whose names have been sent in and are yet unacted upon—a few of them, certainly—are officers of real merit, and some of them I desire to see confirmed on account of their merit. Some of them have fought themselves into favor, and I think should receive promotion. On an examination of the whole subject, I am inclined to think we had better take the bill as it was introduced by the Senator from Iowa.

COMPARATIVE TAXATION.

Taxes in Great Britain and the United States—Comparative Table of License and Stamp Taxes in the two Countries.

We give below a table showing the comparative rates of taxation for licenses in the United States, (in accordance with the provisions of the Tax bill, as it passed the House of Representatives,) and in Great Britain. A similar table of the stamp duties in the two countries is also given. The British rates of taxation have been reduced to their equivalent in United States currency—$4 84 being taken for a pound sterling.

TAXES FOR LICENSES.

	United States.	Gt. Britain.
Appraisers	—	$48 40
Apothecaries	$10 00	
Auctioneers	20 00	48 40
Bankers	100 00	145 20
Bowling Alleys, for each alley	5 00	—
Brewers, who make not more than 20 barrels per year	25 00	2 54
Brewers, who make not more than 50 barrels per year	25 00	5 08
Brewers, who make not more than 100 barrels per year	25 00	7 62
Brewers, who make not more than 500 barrels per year	25 00	10 16
Brewers, who make not more than 1,000 barrels per year	50 00	10 16
Brewers, who make not more than 2,000 barrels per year	50 00	15 25
Brewers, who make not more than 5,000 barrels per year	50 00	38 12
Brewers, who make not more than 7,500 barrels per year	50 00	57 17
Brewers, who make not more than 10,000 barrels per year	50 00	76 23
Brewers, who make not more than 20,000 barrels per year	50 00	152 46
Brewers, who make not more than 30,000 barrels per year	50 00	228 69
Brewers, who make not more than 40,000 barrels per year	50 00	304 92
Brewers, who make more than 40,000 barrels per year	50 00	381 15
Brokers	50 00	—
Brokers, cattle	10 00	—
Brokers, commercial	50 00	—
Brokers, land warrants	25 00	—
Brokers, pawn	50 00	72 60 (in London.)
Brokers, pawn		36 30 (elsewhere.)
Carriages, hackney, (the tax in the United States is not for license, but is an assessed tax.)	1 to 10 00	4 84 (in London.)
Chemists	—	2 42 (elsewhere.)
Circuses	50 00	—
Claim Agents	10 00	—
Coal oil distillers	20 00	—
Confectioners	10 00	—
Conveyances, in Dublin and London	—	43 56
Conveyances, elsewhere	—	29 04
Dealers in coffee, tea, cocoa-nuts, chocolate, or pepper, if sold at retail	10 00	2 79
Dealers in the above named articles if they are sold at wholesale	50 00	2 79
Dealers, wholesale, in spirits	100 00	50 82
Dealers, retail, in spirits, when the spirits are sold in quantities not less than quart bottles	20 00	66 07
Dealers, retail, in spirits, (in Great Britain, according to the value at which the premises occupied are rated at)	20 00	from 10 67 to 53 24
Dealers, retail, of beer	20 00	from 5 33 to 16 00
Dealers, retail, in foreign wine	20 00	from 10 16 to 15 25
Dealers, wholesale, in foreign wine	100 00	50 82
Dealers, retail, in tobacco and snuff	10 00	1 27
Distillers, yearly license	50 00	50 82
Distillers, half-yearly license	25 00	—
Distillers, license for three months	12 50	—
Eating-houses, (in Great Britain if under the value of £30 a year,)	10 00	2 54
Eating-houses, (in Great Britain if above the value of £30 a year)	10 00	5 08
Grocers, retailing beer, but not spirits	Taxed as retail liquor dealers.	21 35
Grocers, retailing beer and spirits	Taxed as retail liquor dealers.	10 67
Horse dealers	10 00	—
Hotels, the rent of which is $10,000 or more	200 00	—
Hotels, the rent of which is $5,000 and less than $10,000	100 00	—
Hotels, the rent of which is $2,500 and less than $5,000	75 00	—
Hotels, the rent of which is $1,000 and less than $2,500	50 00	—
Hotels, the rent of which is $500 and less than $1,000	25 00	—
Hotels, the rent of which is $300 and less than $500	15 00	—
Hotels, the rent of which is $100 and less than $300	10 00	—
Hotels, the rent of which is less than $100	5 00	—
Jugglers	20 00	—
Lawyers (the tax indicated for Great Britain is on attorneys	10 00	from 29 04 to 43 56
Livery-stable keepers	10 00	—
Manufacturers	10 00	—
Manufacturers of tobacco and snuff, who make not more than 20,000 lbs. per year	10 00	25 41
Manufacturers who make over 20,000 lbs. and not over 40,000 lbs. per year	10 00	50 82
Manufacturers who make over 40,000 lbs. and not over 60,000 lbs. per year	10 00	76 23
Manufacturers who make over 60,000 lbs. and not over 80,000 lbs. per year	10 00	101 64
Manufacturers who make over 80,000 lbs. and not over 100,000 lbs. per year	10 00	127 05
Manufacturers who make over 100,000 lbs. per year	10 00	152 46
Peddlers	from 5 00 to 50 00	from 19 36 to 38 72
Photographers	10 00	—
Physicians	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rectifiers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soap-[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surgeons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stage-drivers	[illegible]	1 21
Tallow-[illegible]	10 00	—
Theatres	10 00	
Tobacconists	10 00	1 27

In compiling the above table, the taxes common to all parts of Great Britain have been given, except in the instances noted. The license tax is not, in some cases, the same in every part of the kingdom, a different price being fixed for a license to pursue business in London or Dublin from that fixed for other parts of the country.

In the above table, persons engaged in occupations common to both the United States and Great Britain, have been noted; some, whose business is peculiar to either country, arising from the difference in the form of Government and in the people themselves, have not been mentioned.

STAMP DUTIES.

	United States.	Great Britain.
Agreement for an amount of £20 or upwards. (The duty indicated for the United States is for each sheet of paper on which the agreement is written.	$0 05	$0 61
Agreement in Great Britain for every 1,080 words after the first 1,080	—	0 61
Apprentices' indentures	—	fm. 4 84 to 290 40
Bank check, payable on demand. (In the United States checks for $50 or less are exempt)	0 02	0 02
Bankers' notes for a sum not exceeding £1 1s.	0 02	0 10
Bankers' notes for a sum exceeding £1 1s., and not exceeding £2 2s	0 02	0 20
Bankers' notes for a sum exceeding £2 2s, and not exceeding £5 5s	0 02	0 30
Bankers' notes for a sum exceeding £5 5s., and not exceeding £10	0 02	0 42
Bankers' notes for a sum exceeding £10, and not exceeding £20	0 02	0 48
Bankers' notes for a sum exceeding £20, and not exceeding £30	0 02	0 73
Bankers' notes for a sum exceeding £30, and not exceeding £50	0 02	1 21
Bankers' notes for a sum exceeding £50, and not exceeding £100	0 02	2 06
Bill of Exchange (inland) payable on demand	0 02	0 02
Bill of Exchange (inland) not payable on demand, for a sum not exceeding £5	0 05	0 02
Bills for a sum exceeding £5, and not exceeding £10	0 05	0 04
Bills for a sum exceeding £10, and not exceeding £25	0 05	0 06
Bills for a sum exceeding £25 and not exceeding £50	0 05	0 12
Bills for a sum exceeding £50, and not exceeding £75	0 05	0 18
Bills for a sum of money not exceeding $500	0 05	See above.
Bills for a sum exceeding £75, and not exceeding £100	See above.	0 24
Bills for a sum exceeding £100, and not exceeding £200	0 10	0 48
Bills for a sum exceeding £200, and not exceeding £300	0 10	0 73
Bills for a sum exceeding £300, and not exceeding £400	0 10	0 97
Bills for a sum exceeding £400, and not exceeding £500	0 10	0 21
Bills for a sum exceeding $500, but not exceeding $2,500	0 10	See below. See above.
Bills for a sum exceeding £500 but not exceeding £750	0 25	1 82
Bills for a sum exceeding $2,500	0 25	see below.
Bills for a sum exceeding £750 and not exceeding £1,000	0 25	2 42
Bills for a sum exceeding £1,000 and not exceeding £1,500	0 25	3 63
Bills for a sum exceeding £1,500 and not exceeding £2,000	0 25	4 84
Bills for a sum exceeding £2,000 and not exceeding £3,000	0 25	7 26
Bills for a sum exceeding £3,000 and not exceeding £4,000	0 25	9 68
Bills for a sum exceeding £4,000 and every £1,000 additional	—	2 42
Bill of Exchange, (foreign) if drawn in a set of three or more, for every bill of each set, if not for a sum exceeding £25	0 05	0 02
Bill of Exchange for a sum exceeding £25 and not exceeding £50	0 05	0 04
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £50, and not exceeding £75	0 05	0 06
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £75, and not exceeding £100	0 05	0 08
Bills of exchange for a sum not exceeding $500	0 05	see ab'e
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £100, but not exceeding £200	0 10	0 16
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £200, and not exceeding £300	0 10	0 24
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £300, but not exceeding £400	0 10	0 32
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £400, but not exceeding £500	0 10	0 40
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding $500, but not exceeding $2,500	0 10	see ab'e
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £500, and not exceeding £750	0 25	0 61
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £750, and not exceeding £1,000	0 25	0 81
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £1,000, and not exceeding £1,500	0 25	1 21
Bills of exchange for a sum exceeding £1,500, and not exceeding £2,000	0 25	1 61
Bills of Exchange for a sum exceeding £2,000 and not exceeding £3,000	0 25	2 42
Bills of Exchange for a sum exceeding £3,000 and not exceeding £4,000	0 25	3 23
Bills of Exchange for a sum exceeding £4,000, for each additional £1,000 or fraction of £1,000	—	0 81
Bills of Exchange, (foreign) drawn singly are subject, in the United States, to the same duty as that imposed when drawn in sets, not in Great Britain, to the same duties as that imposed on Bills of Exchange, inland		
Bill of Lading	0 05 and 0 10	0 12
Bond, given to secure any sum of money not exceeding £50	0 50	0 30
Bond, for each £50, or fraction thereof	—	0 30
Bond, other than of the above description	0 25	
Certificate of Stock	0 25	0 02
Charter Party	3 00	1 21
Check, bank, payable on demand, see "Bank Check"	0 02	0 02
Conveyance, when the consideration or value shall not exceed £25	—	0 61
Conveyance, when the consideration or value exceeds $100, and does not exceed $500	0 50	—
Conveyance for each £25, or part thereof, above the first £25 to £300	—	0 61
Conveyance, when the consideration exceeds $500	1 00	—
Conveyance for each £50, or part thereof, when above £300 to £600	—	1 21
Conveyance for each £100, or part thereof, above £600	—	2 42
Dispatch, telegraphic	0 03	—
Insurance, Marine, where the amount insured shall not exceed $1,000	0 25	—
Insurance, Marine, exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000	0 50	—
Insurance, Marine, exceeding $5,000	1 00	—
Insurance, Marine, where the premium does not exceed 10s. ℘ cent. on the amounts insured	—	0 06
Insurance, Marine, where it exceeds 10s. ℘ cent., and does not exceed 20s. ℘ cent	—	0 12
Insurance, Marine, where it exceeds 20s. and does not exceed 30s. per cent	—	0 24
Insurance, Marine, where it exceeds 30s. and does not exceed 40s. per cent	—	0 48
Insurance, Marine, where it exceeds 40s. and does not exceed 50s. per cent	—	0 73
Insurance, Marine, where it exceeds 50s. per cent	—	0 97
Insurance, Life, where the amount insured shall not exceed $1,000	0 25	0 06
Insurance, Life, where it exceeds $1,000 and does not exceed $5,000	0 50	see b'w
Insurance, Life, where it exceeds $5,000	1 00	see b'w
Insurance, Life, where it shall not exceed £25	—	0 06
Insurance, Life, where it exceeds £25 and does not exceed £500, for each £50	—	0 12
Insurance, Life, where it exceeds £500 and does not exceed £1,000, for each £100	—	0 24
Insurance, Life, where it exceeds £1,000 for each £1,000	—	2 42
Insurance, Fire, in the United States, the same as Life Insurance; in Great Britain, for every £100 insured for the space of a year, per cent	—	0 73
Lease, for a period of time not exceeding three years	0 50	—
Lease, exceeding three years	1 00	—
Lease, for a period of time not exceeding thirty-five years, when the rent does not exceed £5	—	0 12
Lease, exceeding £5, and not exceeding £25, for each £5	—	0 13
Lease, exceeding £25 and not exceeding £100, for each £25 and fractional part	—	0 61
Lease, exceeding £100, for each £50 and fraction thereof	—	1 21
Mortgage, given as security for the payment of a sum exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500	0 50	s'me as "Bond"
Mortgage, exceeding $500	1 00	s'me as "Bond"
Notes. See "Bankers' Notes."		
Patent Medicines	from 0 01 to 0 04	
Power of Attorney	fm. 0 10 to 1 00	fm. 1 21 to 7 26

Probate of Will, U. S., from $0 50 to $20 00.

Probate of Will, G. B., from $2 42 upwards, according to the value of the property involved.

The stamp duty placed in the column of taxes in the United States, opposite "Banker's Notes," is that required to be paid on Promissory Notes, in the wording of the Tax Bill. A few of the minor articles on which a stamp duty is levied in the United States, have been omitted, inasmuch as there is no corresponding tax levied in Great Britain.

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.—GEORGE WHITE was arrested, yesterday, upon the charge of passing well-executed counterfeit $3 bills, purporting to be upon the Hartford Bank, of Connecticut FRANCIS DERBY, of No. 35 West Twelfth-street, made the complaint against the prisoner. Justice KELLY committed him, in default of $500 bail.

THE COLORED HOME.

How our Aged Colored Population is Provided For.

The commodious and delightfully-located dwelling and grounds at the foot of Sixty-fifth-street, to which the aged, and infirm, and poverty-stricken of our colored population look as a haven of rest and protection from the rude reminders which would constantly offend them in the outer world, contains at present [illegible] invalids. As one approaches the [illegible] domain, characteristic groups, or strollers thoughtfully and alone, are seen dotting the mounds and pretty slopes just now clothed in the first fresh green of Spring. Tottering dames in queer old-fashioned Methodist bonnets; remnants of what once was athletic manhood, now bent nearly double, making slow headway with smoothly-worn canes. Some again, younger in years, but laboring under one or another of the infirmities of our nature, are sunning themselves against the wall, or sleeping gently where the genial rays fall brightest. The aged gatekeeper takes his hat clear off as you pass his guarded threshold, and though the visitor never laid eyes upon his dusky visage before, he greets one pleasantly with, "How you been dis long time, honey?"

Many a curtsey is dropped in welcome e'er you pass the long line of interested observers, and reach the pleasant office of Dr. FITCH, the resident physician, who is just about entering upon his hospital rounds, but delays awhile in order to introduce the stranger to the more noticeable portions of this model refuge, of which he is justly proud. The buildings form a hollow square, and are divided into wards or departments for the distinction of the sexes, for the several classes of disease, for aged family servants whose board is paid by their white friends, for the aged and infirm pauper, and for a few young children deformed or enfeebled in constitution. The first ward, a long, pleasant room, looking out upon a rural portion of First avenue, is for the lying-in of destitute women. It contains eighteen beds, which are generally full. Some beautiful babes are here to be seen; some, too, whose complexions tell a tale not free from amalgamation. In the general hospital—a room one hundred by twenty-five feet—a low partition runs down the centre, against each side of which the heads of the beds are placed; the small iron bedstead being provided with a neat, white canopy over the upper hall, from which depends in Summer-time the necessary mosquito-net. This plan of canopy, so unusual in our hospital institutions, is a modification of that adopted in Europe, where the unhealthful fashion of high-post bedsteads and curtains is still almost universally retained. The charming view from the back balcony opening from this ward, extends over the lowland and beyond the river, taking in the granite keeps arising in hazy grandeur upon Blackwell's Island; still further on, between close-knit branches of intervening wood, a glimpse is had of our beautiful bay, flashing in the sunlight, while nearer home reposes in picturesque shadow the fine old-fashioned homestead and park of the Beekman family.

All the aged wards have a character of *lang syne* about them, seen in the time-honored high-backed chairs; the loud-ticking, large-faced clock, with birds and flowers painted thereon; the ancient mirror, perched upon chest of drawers, looking as if it might have once reflected the charms of Mrs. Ham and her daughters, and something the worse for dampness, either during its nautical experience, or *since* the flood. These relics are vouchsafed to those whose board is paid, and who claim somewhat greater privileges than the rest; retaining these antiquated objects on account of their associations, or, with the avarice of old age, because they are their sole remaining personal property. It is very amusing to pass through the healthier Wards with the attending physicians, who seem to be more than popular with their decrepit charge, who, looking as they do down a vista of nearly a century—sometimes over that—regard even the advanced in life as mere children. An aged mother who sat erect, with a dignity born of the Old Dominion, in her cozy arm-chair, seemed to be napping, but as Dr. FITCH paused and playfully tilted the rocker, she evinced a knowledge of what was passing, not however by turning her head; but when a second tilt had gone unnoticed, a third and more vigorous one drew forth the somewhat familiar remark, "Better stop that now, Dr. FITCH," which had the effect of causing the doctor to pass on as if he was perfectly innocent. This hale old woman has passed her hundredth birth-day, and says she knows all about New-York when it was a country village. She is known as Aunt JUDY, and is the senior member of the community. As Dr. HOLTZMAN passes along through the next Ward he is hailed by a dusky dame, who is regaling herself audibly and with apparent relish from the contents of a huge round flowered snuff-box. "Ise comin' over to see you dis afternoon, mos' out o' snuff," and she held up her box, rapping the lid to attract his notice to its nearly empty condition. He shook his head at her, but she replied "Yes, you better say no!" She was asked if they did not spoil her here. "Law chile! if given us snuff 'ud spile us we'd been spiled long ago; dem what smokes gits tobacco, but gib me snuff fur my use; he'll gib it to me, dey mighty good here;" and she snapped her box together with a well-satisfied chuckle.

Another very dark and broad-featured woman, with her snowy cap and apron placed with nicest precision, was accosted by a visitor: "Aunty, you are from the South I guess." "Me? no deedy! I aint from nobody's Souf; uh! uh!"

"Why? don't you like the South?"

"Likes de folks well enough, but don't like deir capers. Ise a boboliitionist; no Souf 'bout me; uh! uh!"

In the men's ward a picture of JOHN BROWN hung conspicuously beside the clock, and the remark was made to the "orderly" or nurse: "Why, have not you folks forgotten old JOHN BROWN yet?" All were silent a moment, when one man spoke in a voice full of emphasis and as if for all the rest: "Him we'll never forget while breath is spared us." Bible reading seemed to prevail largely among those who could spell out the words, and it was gratifying to observe the large text which the considerate managers have provided for their use. Voluntary prayer meetings are quite common. One man of a most remarkable appearance is over 80 years of age, yet had no perceptible wrinkles upon his face, while his head was as the fleece of a lamb. His features were sharp and delicately formed, and an expression of gentle dignity pervaded his whole manner. He had one sorrow, however, which it seems is destined to cloud his setting sun. His wife is an inmate, and when they came here it was necessary to place them in separate wards. This he feels to be a terrible trial, for he says they have been married sixty years, and were never before parted. His wife visits him daily, but he is too feeble to go to her.

A sound of merriment is heard, and we are told it arises from the surgical ward, where a number of young *darks* are under treatment for fractures, sprains, &c., and live in anticipation of going forth into the world and usefulness again. From another ward (female) is heard the ancient intonation of Methodist hymns—this being the prevailing religion. In passing across the hollow square, an old crone, much bent but very active, was seen going swiftly along one of the broad gravel paths. In her hand she carried a curious, crooked stick, and as she went chattering along, making threatening gestures at stray children, who ran laughing out of her reach, she looked like a true descendant of the *Witch of Endor*. The doctor arrested her attention, and progress by calling "Aunty HICKS!" She rights about face with a sudden energy startling to behold, and then as her penetrating glance rests upon the presence of a stranger, a bowing and curtesying ensued, with a finishing touch of a scrape with one foot as she wheeled and continued upon her course, as would have overturned the gravity of the "Serious Family" itself. "She is a little luny," it is said, but it is evident that method is largely intermingled with her madness. In the children's ward, there are never many, and but very few at present, these being in charge of a woman who is hired for the purpose. The lolling idiot and the fearful deformity were here in sad mysterious array.

Indolence is a marked characteristic of the inmates, and even sweeping the yard is a compulsory duty, they much preferring to doze under the trees or sit about the door-steps. The different wards are not allowed to visit; but when the weather is fit all are permitted to roam at pleasure in the large open grounds adjoining the yard. The old folks *do* visit *on the sly*, however; but the Superintendent is not *supposed* to be aware of these social reunions.

In the apothecary shop are to be found some specimens of antiquity left as legacies to Dr. FITCH by inmates who have deceased. One worthy of note is a sword and well-battered sheath, being a relic of the battle of Champlain. Several very old French paintings also grace the walls; they are rough, but true.

The ladies who compose the Board of Management are contemplating a cheaper method of *heating* the wards, as the present expense is far greater than it should be. A steam-engine will probably be put up during the Summer. A new lying-in ward is also to be built on First-avenue, the funds used in this Department having been left as a legacy by Mrs. SHATZEL, a tablet to whose memory adorns the chapel. This "*chapel*" is one of the most attractive features of the Institution, and combines every requisite of comfort for the audience, with a perfect arrangement for conveyance of sound, so that it is not difficult for the dull hearing to be reached by a moderately elevated voice. There are, however, some split or rush-bottomed chairs, provided with cushions, placed close under the minister's desk. These are private property, and tell their own story of the jealous care their owners feel to lose no ray of comfort which may fall to them from the blessed teachings.

NEWSPAPERS IN ORANGE COUNTY.—An agency for the sale of all the daily and weekly papers has been established at Warwick, the terminus of the Warwick Valley Railroad. Mr. W. H. HOFF, the proprietor, is prepared to furnish the public in that vicinity with the NEW-YORK TIMES, or any other leading journal of the country.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Erie Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	do s10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	do b30	[illegible]
[illegible]	do b30	94⅛	200	do b30	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	94⅛	200	do b30	[illegible]
1,000	Tres. 7 3-10 ℔ ct.		250	E. Railway pf. b30	67
	Notes....small	103⅞	150	do	66½
500	do	104	300	do	66⅞
10,000	do large	104⅛	100	do	67
10,000	do	104¼	575	Hud. River Rd.	46
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. C.	100	200	do	44¾
1,000	N. Y. S. 7s, '70	114½	150	do	44½
3,000	Kent. State 6s	93	150	do	44¾
2,000	Ill. Coup. Bs. '79	97	300	do	44⅞
7,000	Ill. War Loan	96	858	Harlem R. Pfd	38
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	59⅛	600	do b30	38⅛
15,000	do	59	200	Reading R. b30	48¾
2,000	N. C. State 6s	72⅛	250	Mich Cen. R	60
2,000	do s30	72¼	250	do	60⅛
5,000	Missouri State 6s	52⅞	150	do s30	60
23,000	do	52⅞	100	do b60	60¼
2,000	Cal. State 7s	91½	100	do s60	59¾
1,000	N. Y. Cent. 6s	91½	200	do b30	60¼
5,000	N. Y. Central 7s	105	100	do b60	60⅜
5,000	E. R. 3d M. B. '83	98⅛	50	do s15	60
5,000	E. R. 4th M. Bds	89	150	M. S. & N. I. R.	24⅛
1,000	do	88⅞	350	do	24⅛
2,000	Erie R. 2 M. Ex. '79	102	200	do b30	24⅛
4,000	Har. 1st M. Bds.	101½	50	do b10	24⅛
2,000	Hud. Riv. S. F. B.	103½	100	do b30	24⅛
6,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	77½	450	M. S. & N. I. G'd S	49⅛
10,000	Mich. So. S. F. bs	93⅛	50	do b30	49¾
5,000	do	94	300	do b60	49¾
1,100	C. & N. W. S. F. bs	93	100	do s30	49⅛
5,000	Del. L. & W. R. 1 M.	104	50	do b30	46⅛
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	89⅞	50	do b30	49⅛
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	56	50	do s12	49⅛
3,000	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M	64½	50	do	49⅛
123	Bank of Commerce	97	55	Panama Railroad	129⅛
26	American Ex. Bk	94½	45	do	129½
10	do	94½	250	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	62
10	Atlantic Bank	60	100	do s30	61¾
10	Man. & Mer. Bank	85	100	do b30	62
10,000	Am. Gold b10	103¼	100	do b30	61⅞
25,000	do	103⅜	300	Clev. & Pitts. R	19¾
10,000	do s60	102⅞	100	do	19⅞
15,000	do s3	103¼	200	Clev. & Tol. Rd s30	45¾
20,000	do s60	103⅛	100	do	45⅞
25,000	do b60 aft 20	103	100	do b30	45⅛
50	Pac. Mail Steam. Co.	117	100	do s60	45⅛
75	do	116⅞	250	Chic. & R. I. R.	62⅞
60	do	116½	31	do opg	62⅝
75	do	116¼	400	do s30	62⅞
60	do	116	250	do	63
50	do s35	115¼	50	Chic., B. & Q. R.	69
400	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	88⅞	50	do	68¾
150	do	88⅞	350	M. & P. Du C. R.	29
100	do s30	88⅞	11	do	28¾
337	do	88⅜	250	Tol. & Wabash R.	13
50	do s10	88⅛	75	Tol. & Wabash Pre.	25
150	do b30	88⅜	120	do	25⅛
50	do b30	88¼	183	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	96
16	Cum. Coal Pref.	9⅜			

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	103⅜	200	New York Cent. R.	88¾
3,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	103⅞	50	do	88⅝
100,000	do	104	100	do s60	88⅛
1,000	U. S. 7s, '71 Cou	94⅜	200	do b3	88¾
50,000	U. S. 6s '74 Cou	94½	100	Har. R. Pref.	35⅞
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	59⅝	300	do	36
10,000	do b10	59½	200	do	36⅛
2,000	Mo. State 6s	52⅜	100	Hud. Riv. R. b30	44
10,000	do b10	52⅞	100	do	43¾
10,000	do	52⅞	200	do	43⅛
41,000	Ill. War Loan	96	10	do	43½
2,000	Har. R. 1st M. Bds.	102	100	Harlem R. b60	14⅞
2,000	E. R. 4th M. B.	89	100	do s30	14½
5,000	Tol. & W. 1st m	89⅞	200	do	14⅛
5,000	do	89⅞	76	do	14
3,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	56⅜	100	Mich. Cent. Rd s30	60
5,000	do b60	57¼	100	do	60
50	Bank of N. Amer.	102	100	do b10	60⅛
10,000	American Gold	103⅜	50	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	24⅛
20,000	do s10	103⅛	50	do b60	24⅛
65	Pacific Mail St. Co.	116	200	do b30	24⅝
170	do	115¾	150	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	50
20	do	115¾	150	do	49⅞
150	do s35	114¾	50	Ill. Cen. R. Scp. b60	62
50	Erie Railway	39⅛	50	do	61¾
200	do s60	39			

MONDAY, May 10—A. M.

The course of Financial affairs the past week was to continued and large improvement, and the buoyancy of Wall-street made to correspond with the important and cheering news from the army and navy. The Public Credit participated most in the advance of prices on the Stock Exchange, and its upward course was marked by fewer pauses in the demand than any other portion of the list. The supply of Treasury Bonds, 7.30 ℔ cent., was increased early in the week by the exchange of $6,000,000 of Gold, principally out of the Banks—this sum being advanced either for themselves, the Savings Institutions, or their dealers among the Money Brokers—for these Bonds, with the Government office in this City. The addition thus made to the supply on the market caused an immediate rise in the price of the Bonds, although the contrary might, in ordinary times, have been looked for. At the same moment the United States Stock of 1881 continued its rapid appreciation, and sold on Saturday afternoon at 104@104½ ℔ cent. cash and on a few days' time, closing 104 ℔ cent. bid. This price includes 2½ ℔ cent. accumulated interest, leaving the net price, 102 ℔ cent., for this Stock, irredeemable for twenty years, as against 104½ ℔ cent. for the 7.30 ℔ cent. Treasury Bonds, which at or before maturity are convertible into the same Stock, and as compared with the New Loan call of 1882, (subject to redemption after five years,) and into which the United States Notes of lawful tender are convertible at the will of the holder, *and into which moderate conversions are already being made by the public.* This rapid appreciation of the Government credit, and the widely distributed demand for all classes of United States Stocks and Treasury Bonds, are due in part to the accumulation of Money in this City growing out of the continued prompt and liberal disbursements of the Treasury to the Army and the public contractors and other creditors. The effect upon the individual and country bank balances in the New-York banks, for three or four weeks past is thus marked:

Saturday, April 19	$95,680,000
Saturday, April 26	105,623,000
Saturday, May 3	109,331,000
Saturday, May 10	116,490,000

The City Bank Stocks have also gone up rapidly, feeling the double influence of the rise in the remainder of Government Stocks which they still hold from the negotiations of last Fall, and the more recent step of turning a portion of their at present useless stock of Gold into United States Treasury Bonds. The amount of Specie in Bank, which at the close of April stood $35,592,000, is now down to $30,146,000, although the average of the past week to be made this afternoon will probably show something over the actual count of Saturday morning. In the meantime, the Sub-Treasury has gained $6,000,000 in Gold, to be held for the payment of the interest on the Public Debt in July and August. From the relative advance of the Treasury Bonds exchanged for this Gold, it would now appear that a less costly arrangement for the Government might have been made later in the season, or the negotiation divided, through the months of May, June and July; but the discretion exercised by the officials of the Treasury on the subject no doubt looked to the prudent side of the question in supplying the needful for the half-yearly interest, while it could be easily done at par for 7.30 ℔ cent. Bonds.

While this six millions in Gold has been placed in the Treasury, the Department has given notice that it will pay out from eight to ten millions of the early 5 ℔ cent. deposits, which stipulated for a special class of United States Notes—the issue of July 17, receivable for Customs—in order that early steps may be taken to retire this issue as the Notes return through the Custom-house. A corresponding amount of the later issue of February 26, not receivable for Customs, will of course be substituted, ultimately placing [illegible] of 1882 [illegible] will be [illegible] redeemed, and the process continued until the wants of the Treasury are supplied; the law being at present limited to $500,000,000 of the Stock of 1882. The impression attempted to be made by some parties on the Stock Exchange, that the funding process will operate to make money scarce, by withdrawing the United States Currency, is, therefore, erroneous. If the process should not go on sufficiently fast, the Secretary has unlimited authority to employ 12 months' Certificates, bearing 6 ℔ cent., by the maturity of which, the War being ended, the credit and value of the New Stock of 1882 will be placed beyond question.

The Customs revenue of the week amount to $1,156,000. The receipts at the Treasury from conversions into the New Stock of 1882, $200,000. The receipts from the exchange of 7.30 ℔ cent. Bonds for Gold, $3,860,000, which added to $2,140,000 the previous week, make the round sum of six millions. The Assistant Treasurer, Mr. JOHN J. CISCO, has been renominated by President LINCOLN for another term of four years, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The confidence of three successive Administrations has thus been shown in the integrity and fitness of this gentleman for his responsible post.

The general trade of the week was on a fair scale of activity. The new receipts of Breadstuffs from the great West by lake and canal begin to fall in, and the season promises to be one of unexampled activity to the forwarding and receiving interests. The Export clearances, which compare with a heavy business this time last year, keep up well; and should the prices of Grain and Flour recede a little further with the heavy receipts from the West, there would seem to be no question that the Export movement would be materially increased. A large number of orders from the other side are on the spot, but some of them at limits (especially for Indian Corn,) which have not yet been reached. The Import entries show no increase this week, and the signs of the trade are of continued caution, notwithstanding the easy facilities afforded by the Money and Exchange markets. The price of Gold is 103¼@103⅜ ℔ cent., Exchange on London, 114 ℔ cent.; Money at call, 4@5 ℔ cent.; on Merchant paper, 5@6 ℔ cent.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in Saturday's paper, are $2,988,887, against $3,294,409 same week last year. On the other hand, the clearances of Domestic Produce are $1,931,299, against $2,311,121 same week in April, 1861. The Exports of Specie amount to $1,712,000.

According to the monthly summary of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few days since, for nine months of the current fiscal year, the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise (exclusive of Bullion,) from July, 1861, to March 31, amounted to

31, amounted to	$92,637,000
Add six weeks since April 1	19,758,447
Total entries since July 1	$112,395,447
To same date last year	177,410,442
Decrease since July 1	$65,014,995

The same tables make the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign reëxported, from New-York, from

July 1, 1861, to March 31	$104,068,000
Add six weeks since April 1	12,248,845
Total clearances since July 1	$116,316,845
Against same date last year	108,337,999
Increased Export this season	$7,978,846

The same tables make the Export of Specie

From July 1 to March 31	$9,882,000
Add six weeks since April 1	6,309,000
Total since July 1	$16,191,000
Against same time, 1861	23,026,000
Decreased Specie Export	$6,835,000

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New 6 ℔ cent. stock of U. S. of 1861	100@104
New-York Central	87⅛@89
New-York and Erie	38⅜@39⅛
Erie Preferred Shares	63⅛@67
Rock Island	59@64
Michigan Guaranteed	48⅛@50
Michigan Southern	24@25
Michigan Central	57⅞@60⅛
Toledo	43¾@46
Galena	69⅛@71⅛
Illinois Central	61⅞@64@61⅞
Panama	129⅛@130
Pacific Mail	118@114¾
Missouris	52@52⅞
Tennessees	59@59⅛
Hudson River	37@45@43¼@44
Harlem Preferred	35@37
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	19⅛@20

The main feature of the very buoyant Stock Exchange of the last week is the rapid and well-sustained advance in Government Securities of all classes—the Stock of 1881 and the Treasury Bonds of 1864 taking the lead in the demand. While the registered transactions at the Board are over three millions, the whole business of the Street in these Securities are nearly or quite twelve millions, including the exchange of Gold for Treasury Bonds at the Sub-Treasury. The additional rise on the Railway Share-list is from 2 to 4 ℔ cent., and on Railway Bonds and City Bank Shares, from 3 to 5 ℔ cent. since Saturday week. The closing transactions on the Railway Shares on Saturday afternoon were chiefly in New-York Central, about 4,000 shares, at 89 ℔ cent., and in Erie Preferred at 67 ℔ cent. There was also a demand for Erie Old Shares, at 39½@⅝, and for Chicago and Rock Island, at 64 ℔ cent. Toledo was firm at 46, and Hudson River recovering from the reaction at the early Board. The general advance on the Railway-list met with more resistance than the week before, from parties disposed to take a *short* line, and a considerable interest in this way was created on the theory that the rise has been too rapid in view of the large future Money wants of the Government. That the rise has been sufficiently rapid to induce the calculation that reaction may soon follow, would be inconsistent with past experience on the Stock Exchange, but the theory that a serious break-down in the market is to follow the continued heavy disbursements of Money from the Sub-Treasury, or the conversion of United States Notes into Stock, is nothing more or less than to reverse the actual effect, thus far experienced by the Money market, from such disbursements; the Money being paid to and earned by our own people, and centering, as usual in the Spring and Summer season, in this City, in the shape of bank balances or temporary employment on the Stock Exchange. The general market, late on Saturday, left off firm; the exception being Pacific Mail, which sold as low as 114½ ℔ cent.

The following were the last bids for the Bank shares:

New-York	100	Bank of the Republic	98
Merchants'	101	Hanover	83⅛
Mechanics'	106	Irving	78
America	106	Metropolitan	103
City	120	People's	85
Phœnix	100	Nassau	100
Tradesmen's	95⅛	Shoe & Leather	99
Greenwich	125	Corn Exchange	97
Butchers' & Drovers'	110	Continental	92
National	95	St. Nicholas	87⅛
Merchants' Exch'nge	88	Marine	101
Seventh Ward	120	Commonwealth	86⅛
State of New-York	91	Atlantic	60
Commerce	97⅛	Importers & Trad'rs	101
Mech'ics' Bk'g Asso.	86	Park	105⅛
Broadway	125	Manuf'rs' & Merc'ts'	84
American Exchange	94⅛	Mechanics'. Br'klyn	100

The following were the bids for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est.	[illegible]	Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Con. sevens, '76	105	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s conv.	105	[illegible] Bonds	93½
Erie firsts, '68	104½	Chi. & N. W. [illegible]	57
Erie seconds, '64	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. first ass.	40
Erie thirds, '83	98½	Chi. & N. W. seconds	30
Erie fourths, '80	88⅞	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	30
Erie fifths, '88	88	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	[illegible]
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	90	Lack. & W. Bonds	99½
Hudson firsts, '69	108	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	104
Hudson seconds, s.f. '85	103⅛	Del., Lack. & W. sec'ds	100
Hudson thirds, '75	88	Tol. & Wabash firsts	89½
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	101⅛	Tol. & Wabash 2ds	56½
Harlem seconds, '64	98⅛	Tol. & Wabash Int. Bds.	60
Harlem thirds, '68	80	Mil. & P. D. C. firsts	94
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ ct. '69-'72	103	Gal. & Chicago firsts	102½
Mich. Cen. s.f. 8 ℔ c. '82	104⅛	Gal & Chi. seconds	97¼
Chi., B. & Q. '83	102	Chi. & Rk. I. firsts	102
M. So. 7 ℔ c. seconds	77½	Clev. & Toledo firsts	90
N. Ind. firsts	96		
N. I. Goshen line	95		

The following was Saturday's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Receipts, $1,433,423 24, including for Customs, $168,000; Payments, $2,539,014 27; Balance, $18,424,474 35.

The gain in traffic on the Cleveland and Columbus Road in April was $21,000. The gain the first week in May is reported $7,000. The shares of the Company have advanced to 115 ℔ cent.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

British Queen	Liverpool	Halifax	April 19
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	April 30
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	April 30
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	May 1
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	May 3
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	May 6
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	May 7
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	May 10
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 14
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	May 21
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 11
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June 25
New-York	Southampton	New-York	July 25
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 6

FROM AMERICA.

Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 14
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	May 17
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	May 21
Anglo-Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool	May 24
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	May 24
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	May 28
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 31
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	June 4
New-York	New-York	Southampton	June 7
Canada	New-York	Liverpool	June 11
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	June 21

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

"AM. SCHOOL INST.," ESTABLISHED 1855 For supplying SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, and Families, with competent teachers *without charge:* For aiding Teachers to secure suitable appointments: For *giving* PARENTS AND GUARDIANS information and circulars of good schools: For selling and renting School Properties. References: Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Prof. Porter, Yale; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Mess. Barnes & Burr, and Mess. Ivison & Phinney, Publishers, New-York; Prof. Marcius Willson, at Harpers, N. Y. G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY, 596 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE BOARDING SCHOOL.—This Academy, under the sole management of NOBLE HEATH, will open on the 12th inst. for male pupils, who will be thoroughly instructed in all the branches of a good business education. French and Spanish included. Address NOBLE HEATH, Williamsbridge, Westchester Co., N. Y.

AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, NO. 561 Broadway. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars gratuitously; teachers wishing engagements should apply immediately. References—Rev. D. C. Van Norman, Prof. Wm. F. Phelps, D. Appleton, Harper Bros. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. For circulars, address the principals at the Seminary, No. 2 Washington-place.
MRS. C. M. WHITE, } Principals.
MRS. A. C. ELTING, }

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN."—Parents and guardians may obtain circulars, and full particulars of good schools, without charge, at the "Amer. School Inst.," No. 596 Broadway. Schools of every grade, and families, supplied with well qualified teachers, without charge. G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—Located at Mount Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y. Term will commence May 5. Circulars may be obtained of W. B. SMITH & CO., No. 3 Park-row, or of the Principal, JOHN OAKLEY.

INSTRUCTION.—TWO LADIES, HAVING A SElect school in a pleasant country village near New-York, would take two or three children to board and educate on reasonable terms. Address No. 4 Liberty-st., New-York, up stairs.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Redding Institute, Redding, Conn. Catalogues at Benedict Brothers, No. 5 Wall-st. D SANFORD, A. M.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated: under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal, D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FREEHOLD, N. J., INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M, Principal. Parental care and thorough instruction are given. For terms and circulars, address as above.

C. C. MARSH, AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR works on book-keeping, gives private lessons on book-keeping and business affairs, at his rooms. No. 596 Broadway. Circulars, with terms, on application.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—PROF. P. A. ANDREU'S Boarding-school for Young Ladies. Summer Term opens May 5.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, EXperienced and fully qualified to teach music, French, (which she speaks,) Latin and English, wishes an engagement in a school or family, or would instruct a class of eight or ten young ladies in the City or country. Best references exchanged. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A YALE GRADUATE AND SUCCESSFUL teacher wishes a few private pupils. Address YALE, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A LADIES RETICULE containing Bank-book, Treasury Note, Portmonnaie, Diamond and other rings, at Wall-st. Ferry on Friday afternoon. Pawnbrokers please look out; ring-marked, note stopped. Inquire at No. 229 Pearl-st., N. Y.

LOST IN THIRD-AV. CAR THAT LEFT 65th-st. at 9 o'clock on Saturday, the 10th, pocket-book containing four $20 gold pieces, and $40 in bills. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 60 Pearl-st. ISAAC PARKER.

MACHINERY, &C.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP.
THE BEST CISTERN, WELL AND FIRE PUMP.
Raises from all depths; forces to all distances; works easy; works well; don't rust; don't freeze; has 3 years' success, and no equal. Prices reduced. Drawings and prices free. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, No. 476½ Broadway.

CAPT. ERICSSON, THE "MONITOR," has pronounced WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP the best in use. Let the *Monitor* suffice. J. D. WEST & CO. No. 179 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. ARTHUR & SON, BOOT UPPERS,
SHOE UPPERS,
GAITER UPPERS,
BALMORALS.
The Customer Shoe Trade can always rely on our using none but the primest quality of every material in every variety of style and workmanship.
M. ARTHUR & SON, No. 69 Gold-st., New-York.

BURNING FLUIDS, OILS, &C.

JOHN S. STANTON, MANUFACTURER
OF
COAL OIL, BENZINE, BURNING FLUID, COAL OIL LAMPS AND LAMP MATERIALS.
DEALER IN
ALCOHOL, CRUDE PETROLEUM, &C. REFINED OIL packed in cans and cases for export, with dispatch.
NO. 132 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, AT KLABER'S MARBLE YARDS—No. 5 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 113 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Sold at astonishingly low prices to suit the times. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY AT RAVENSWOOD.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, May 13, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 15 lots, each 25x200 feet, with a two-story and attic house, [illegible] situated at Ravenswood, L. I., on the Hunter's Point and Astoria Turnpike, in the midst of fine improvements, and about 45 minutes' distance from the City Hall, New-York. The property will be sold in lots, thus affording a fine opportunity to those desirous of purchasing for the erection of suburban residences, in an easily accessible and attractive locality. Fifty per cent on mortgage. Maps and full particulars at No. 35 Wall-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 15, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at the Salesroom No. 3 Pine-st., about 1,300 volumes of books, being part of a gentleman's private library, consisting, in part, of works of the following authors, viz.: Johnson, Cooper, Drake, Dunlap, Scott, Lee, Irving, Aguilar, Lawrence, Trumbull, Gajani, Carlisle, Spencer, Proctor, Darwin, Fuller, James, Bulwer, Sedgwick, Ritchie, Mowatt, Osgood, Marryat, Longfellow, Saxe, Hamilton, Lady Morgan, Lady Wortley, Mrs. Ville, Mrs. Gilman, and others. Also, a number of unbound magazines, pamphlets, &c. Catalogues on Tuesday.

M. B. CHAPMAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Over $12,000 worth of household furniture to be peremptorily sold at public auction.
On THIS DAY, (Monday,) May 12, at the private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.
Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Consisting of rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, paintings, china, glass, silverware, table-cutlery, Brussels, Wilton and ingrain carpets, bedding of every description, curtains, clocks, sofa-beds, mirrors, oil-cloths, basement and kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.—

A very fine Andalusian mare, 15-1 high, 7 years old, long tail and mane, stylish action, without a spot, and warranted sound and kind; is a beautiful saddle-horse and beautiful animal.

Also, a black horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old, sound, gentle and kind in all harness, and under the saddle; is a very fast traveler.

Also, a "Brainard chaise," made to order by Wood Brothers, with pole and shafts complete, in good order.

Also, one light open carriage, with top and two seats.

One close carriage for two, with driver's seat outside.

One light six-seat coach Rockaway, not been used one week, built to order by one of our best City makers, with latest improvements; warranted perfect; cost $500.

Also, a one-horse coupe, City built, in good order.

A second-hand carriage, in good order.

A Rockaway, City made to order, patent boxes, &c.

A dark bay horse, 15½ hands high, pony-built, eight years old, excellent traveler, warranted sound and kind.

Also, a light Tilbury, but little used, and in good condition.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer, No. 158 Broadway.

OIL-PAINTINGS.—A COLLECTION OF FINE original paintings, the property of Wm. Beebe, Esq., comprising choice specimens of the English and French schools; among them may be named those of J. F. Herring, Geo. A. Williams, Le Drough, E. H. Wehnert, Jas. E. Meadows, and many others. Also, a few rare and costly works, by the old masters, viz.: A fine and important work, by Roger, of Brughes, with letters and offers concerning it from Dr. Waagen, Sir C. L. Eastlake, and others. It is admitted by the high authorities named to be one of the finest examples of the early German school extant; also, a fine work, by Bernard, of Brussels, the best Flemish pupil of Raphael. J. M. Smith, Esq., author of the Catalogue Raisonée, and the above-named gentlemen have decided in this, and made offers; parts of it are believed to be by Raphael; also, 80 other fine paintings, to be sold at auction, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock, at No. 577 Broadway, opposite to Niblo's, where they are on exhibition until evening of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood suites in brocatel, mahogany suites in plush and hair-cloth, lounges, rosewood marble top centre tables, mahogany marble top side tables, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, black walnut dressing bureaus, oak and black walnut extension dining tables, oak and black walnut sideboards with marble tops, oak dining room chairs in reps and leather, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, washstands, toilet sets, Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, stair carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, mirrors, gilt frame engravings, and lot of kitchen furniture, all of which has been removed for convenience of sale and will be sold without reserve.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT THROGG'S NECK, to be sold at auction, if not previously disposed of at private sale. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, May 12, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the costly country seat and farm formerly occupied by Gov. E. D. Morgan, on Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, fronting on and commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and the neighboring islands. It contains about fifty-four acres of fine arable and meadow land, about thirty-five acres of which is in lawn. A large quantity of fruit trees, greenhouse, grapery, ice-house, filled; fine stables and necessary outbuildings. The house is commodious, and built in English cottage style, with large hall entrance, and contains sixteen rooms. The house can be seen by taking the Harlem Railroad to Williams Bridge, where carriages can be obtained; or by steamboat, landing at Baylis' Landing. Maps at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—WOOLEN MILL AND WATER POWER—About 35 acres of land, woolen factory, with new machinery, storehouses, dwellings, &c., all new. The water power is large and unsurpassed, situated on the Hudson River, and will be sold on the premises at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., on the 14th day of May next. For further particulars inquire of GEORGE HARVEY, Esq., President Farmers Bank, Fort Edward, N. Y.; Messrs. FRISBEE & STUART, No. 122 Duane-st., New-York; J. T. LEE, West Troy, N. Y., or ORSON RICHARDS, Esq., Sandy Hill, N. Y.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.—TUESDAY, MAY 13, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at No. 235 Adelphi-st., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn—Mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, sofa bedstead, bookcase, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, window curtains, with kitchen furniture.
SAME DAY,
At 12 o'clock M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Pearl and Willoughby sts., a large and general assortment of furniture.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE PACKAGE SALE of BOOTS AND SHOES,
At auction, by ALEXIS BRAGG, No. 56 Vesey-st.,
THURSDAY, May 15, at 10½ A. M.,
Comprising 500 cases, assorted styles, fresh from the manufacturers.
ALEXIS BRAGG,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
No. 56 Vesey-st., New-York.

A. C. TUTTLE Auctioneer—Office No. 130 Broadway.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF A RETAIL STOCK OF HARDWARE.—Public notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will sell, on SATURDAY, May 10, at 10 o'clock, at No. 501 Hudson-st., in the City of New-York, a valuable stock of hardware and fixtures, together with horses, wagons, &c. T. E. STEWART, Receiver. N. B.—The above sale is postponed to TUESDAY, 13th inst., at the same time and place. T. E. STEWART, Receiver.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS MONDAY, AT 10½ o'clock precisely, the elegant household furniture at No. 119 West 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of beautiful parlor, bed-room and dining-room furniture, glass, China and silver ware, ivory table cutlery, &c. Sale positive.

PEED & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE, BY PEED & CO., ON MONDAY, May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 64 Elliott-place, near Hanson-place, Brooklyn.—Mahogany, parlor and chamber furniture, in good order; Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier mirror, cornices, kitchen and dining-room furniture.

REMOVALS.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1862. }

THE OFFICES OF THE AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY have been removed to the second story of the Merchants' Exchange Building, directly over their former offices. The entrance is through the main portico of the building, on Wall-st.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
REMOVED
TO
NO. 170 BROADWAY,
Southeast corner of Maiden-lane.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
Also, against loss by Inland Navigation and Transportation. JAMES VAN NORDEN, President.
R. C. COMBES, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 103 LIBERTY-ST, to No. 12 Park place. HY. G. HADDEN, President.

THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is removed from No. 63 Wall-st. to No. 166 Broadway, Parmly's Buildings, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE REMOVED their pianos to No. 726 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel. Rosewood pianos for sale at $125, $150, $175 and $200. Pianos to rent.

MRS. GIBSON HAS REMOVED HER DAY and Boarding School for Young Ladies from No. 38 to No. 40 Union-square, next door to the house she formerly occupied.

COAL, &C.

COAL.—PRICE REDUCED.—PEACH ORchard, Lehigh and Locust Mountain, fresh from the mines, at less than last Summer's prices. Also, superior Liverpool, Orrel and English house Cannel, at lowest market rates. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

A LARGE ORDER.—$15,000 WORTH OF CAST-off clothing wanted for the Western and California market. Ladies and gentlemen, I promise to pay the highest prices in cash for each article. Call on or address B. MINTZ, No. 783 6th-av., near 45th-st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mintz.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st., Basement.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD board, may be obtained at No. [illegible] house has all the modern improvements, and is convenient to Fulton Ferry; dinner at six o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A LADY HAS TAKEN THE house No. 81 East 22d-st., and is now prepared to accommodate genteel boarders with suites of single rooms, at moderate terms; the house has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in their own premises, will accommodate a few gentlemen with board and rooms furnished, in one of the most pleasant residences in the eastern part of the City; references exchanged. Apply at No. 16 Rutgers-place.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE MEN, or a married couple, can be accommodated with good board in a private house, single or double rooms, gas, &c., No. 24 East Broadway.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD accommodate one or two gentlemen, with their wives, with board. No other boarders taken. Address or apply at No. 254 West 20th-st.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st. References given and exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT SECOND STORY front room and bedroom to let with board. Apply at No. 84 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family would let, with board, a front parlor and bedroom connecting, with large pantry, on second floor. Also a large back room with two large pantries. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. References required.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ELEgant suite of rooms, on the second floor, to let to a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, at No. 310 Henry-st., between Sackett and Union sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH board, if desired. Front and back room, and hall bedroom, all on second floor. Gas, bath, &c. Apply at No. 55 Lexington-av.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY COULD accommodate three or four single gentlemen with good rooms, and breakfast and tea. Address M. S., Station D, Bible House.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND LADY, or an elderly gentleman or lady, in a quiet home, with comfortable rooms, having all the modern improvements. Address K., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

42 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—A FEW ROOMS, newly and neatly furnished, in a very convenient and pleasant location, to let to single gentlemen, with breakfast if required, in a private family. Apply as above.

HOBOKEN.—BOARD, WITH DELIGHTFUL rooms fronting the Bay and harbor, may be obtained at No. 1 Hudson Terrace, opposite the ferry.

NO. 58 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Family, also single gentlemen, can obtain desirable rooms with board. Reference required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts, which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.

To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway to Chester or Warwick Station.

PRIVATE COUNTRY BOARD.—THE SUBscriber is prepared to accommodate families or single gentlemen for the season, or by the week, at Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y. The house is pleasantly situated on the lake, which is ten miles long and one mile wide; good fishing and boating; ten miles from Chester dépôt, which is 55 miles from New-York by the Erie Railroad, where wagons can be obtained at all hours. Terms moderate, and every attention paid to the comforts of the boarders. The best City references and other particulars given on application to WM. A. WATERSTONE, Bellevale, Post-office, Orange County, N. Y. No bar kept.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman, wife, infant and nurse, in a healthy and pleasant location, with comfortable rooms and good table, within an hour of the City, and a short distance from some village on the Hudson River, preferred. Other adults may go if suited. Address C. H. S., Box No. 980 Post-office, or No. 34 Murray-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY residing in Westchester County, 14 miles from the City and 15 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, can accommodate two families with board; the house is located on high ground, and plenty of fruit and vegetables from the garden. Address D. D., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—FAMIlies wishing to obtain board for the Spring and Summer months, can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I., will receive prompt attention.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Westchester County, near White Plains; large new house, in complete order; carriage-house and barn, with about thirty acres of choice land; garden all made; location desirable; about one mile from the dépôt; will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—NO. 163 MAIN-ST., A FEW boarders can be accommodated with boarding and rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at reasonable rates. Horse railroad in front, and M. and E. R. in rear. Twelve rooms—large and small, to suit all tastes. A select school near the house.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, NEW-JERSEY.
Having taken this elegant and popular establishment, I shall open it on the 1st of June, generally refitted and newly furnished with linen, crockery, etc. A long experience in the hotel business at the Astor House, New-York, and other first class hotels, enables me to give assurance that it will be kept in the very best manner. Trains for the Mountain, *via* Morris and Essex Railroad, leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Rooms may now be engaged on favorable terms. More particular information may be had by addressing the subscriber, or by calling on Mr. Stetson, of the Astor House.
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

LAUREL HOUSE—ON CATSKILL MOUNTAIN, situated on the brink of the Kauterskill Falls, 1½ miles west of the Mountain House. This beautiful Summer resort will be open on the 1st of June. The place is remarkable for the wild grandeur of its scenery, the purity of its water, and the revivifying influence of its atmosphere. Speckled trout abound in the streams near by. Conveyance direct to the house by carriage, which may be had at the village of Catskill at any time. Terms of board $1 50 per day or $7 for full week. Those wishing to secure rooms may do so by addressing the proprietor.
J. L. SCHUTT.

RITCHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Ritchfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Ritchfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.
JOSHUA WHITNEY.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—WILBUR HOUSE, corner Washington and Federal sts., well known as a first-class family boarding-house, is now open for the reception of guests; is about five minutes' walk from Congress Springs or dépôt. MRS. E. A. WILBUR.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, will be open SATURDAY, May 29, but parties breaking up housekeeping, and desirous of coming to the country, will be taken at any time. The proprietor is now ready to make arrangements for the season.
JAMES WILLIS.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—A LARGE AND WELL-BUILT STORE, situated at No. 49 State-st., Albany, N. Y. The building is five stories high, 25 feet 6½ inches wide and 117 feet 8 inches deep. It is the most central location in Albany, and is well adapted for a fashionable dry goods store, being near Broadway and next to the Albany City Bank. The building is now undergoing repairs, and will be let in whole or in part. For further information, address Mrs. M. J. REMOND, No. 35 Beaver-st., Albany.

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TO LET,
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TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER, A house at Whitestone Point, L. I., with two acres of land, stable, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MOON, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

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AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
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FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The first-class, elegant residence, No. 39 East 19th-st. The house is full-sized, with a two-story extended back building, dining-room, &c. Will be rented for six or twelve months. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st. Will be sold at a bargain and on reasonable terms.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

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We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

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LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—REASON AND FOLLY; OR LIFE IN PARIS.

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HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—CAPT. WILLIAMS' SOUTH SEA WHALING VOYAGE.

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THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news this morning is of the most glorious and exciting character. Within the last forty-eight hours great blows have been struck against the rebellion, which make it reel and totter to its very foundation. Norfolk, Portsmouth and the Gosport Navy-yard have been captured, without bloodshed; the *Merrimac*—the "Terror of the Roads," as the rebels were pleased to style her—has been destroyed, and the triumphant march of McCLELLAN's army has been continued almost to the threshold of the rebel Capital, while on the Mississippi, another is added to our numerous victories.

The movement against Norfolk, to which the shelling of Sewall's Point, was preliminary, was commenced on Saturday morning, Gen. WOOL landing 5000 men at Willoughby Point, at a place selected by President LINCOLN himself, who was one of the first to step on shore. Gen. WOOL commanded in person, and was accompanied in his progress by Secretary CHASE. A rebel battery was found on the opposite side of Tanner's Creek, about five miles from the landing-place, from which a few ineffectual shots were fired at our forces; after which the rebels burned the bridge there, thus compelling Gen. WOOL to make a detour of five miles. Our forces arrived within a short distance of Norfolk about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were met by a delegation of citizens, and the city was formally surrendered. Gen. HUGER, in command of the rebel forces there, marching out without a battle. Portsmouth, of course, fell with Norfolk, and the Navy-yard again came into possession of the Government, the rebels failing to execute their threat to destroy everything before abandoning it. After our troops took possession of Norfolk, Gen. VIELE was duly installed as Military Governor of the place, and Gen. WOOL and Secretary CHASE returned to Fortress Monroe.

Meantime the rebel monster *Merrimac* remained quietly at her station between Sewall's Point and Craney Island all through the day, and until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when she was set on fire by the rebels themselves, and burned until about 5 o'clock, when she blew up. And thus untimely closed the career of the *Merrimac*. At last accounts the *Monitor* and *Naugatuck*, with others of our gunboats, freed from the presence of their whilom enemy, were on their way to Norfolk.

Our news from Gen. McCLELLAN's army is of the most gratifying character. A dispatch dated New-Kent Court-house, Saturday afternoon, states that the pursuit of the retreating rebels by our troops under command of Gen. STONEMAN, had been in every respect successful. Gen. STONEMAN's head-quarters was then only twenty-seven miles from Richmond, while his advance was five miles beyond, and in sight of the enemy, who continued to fall back. Gen. McCLELLAN, with the main body of the army, was rapidly following Gen. STONEMAN, and was only a few miles behind. The enemy's retreat is said to have been very well conducted, almost everything in the shape of forage being carried along by them. It was believed, from the best information that could be obtained, that the rebels intended to make a stand about fifteen miles from Richmond, at the head waters of the Chickahominy River. Whether they will do so, with Norfolk in our possession, and the James River entirely clear for our gunboats, including the *Monitor* and the *Naugatuck*, remains to be seen.

The news from the Mississippi River is also exciting and important. A dispatch from Capt. C. H. DAVIS, commanding the flotilla in Commodore FOOTE's absence, telegraphs to the Secretary of the Navy that the naval engagement, for which the rebels have been for some time preparing, took place on Saturday morning. The rebel fleet, consisting of eight iron-clad gunboats, four of which were fitted with rams, made the attack, and the action lasted one hour, at the end of which time two of the rebel gunboats had been blown up and one sunk, when the rest retired precipitately under the guns of Fort Wright. Capt. DAVIS had only six of our gunboats in action, and of these, only the *Cincinnati* was injured, and she very slightly. The rebel fleet is supposed to have been under the command of HOLLINS.

The dispatches published by us recently indicate that BEAUREGARD is straining every nerve to augment the numbers of his army opposed to Gen. HALLECK. Wherever the great battle is to be fought, whether at Corinth, at Columbus, or at Grand Junction, the rebel leaders evidently consider now that the fate of the rebellion hangs upon its result. The conscription act is being rigidly enforced, and the conscripts hurried to the field, and all other points in the Southwest are being weakened to swell the ranks of the one great army. Even Fort Wright, which is now threatened by [illegible] out a supporting force of infantry and [illegible] loss, must be evacuated—at least such is the opinion of competent judges. The question of food for BEAUREGARD's army is one of the greatest moment, and one which will doubtless tend to precipitate a battle. Deserters from the rebel lines report that even now the troops are on half rations, and that the provisions will not last forty days.

The news from below Fort Wright is of much importance. A refugee from Memphis, who has arrived at Cairo, reports that the Provost-Marshal commenced the burning of cotton early last week, and that most of the sugar and molasses had been thrown into the river. The report is corroborated by National soldiers recently in the hands of the enemy, but who have been exchanged. This indicates a design on the part of the rebel authorities to give up the whole line of the Mississippi, with very little if any resistance.

Our special correspondent with Gen. McDOWELL's army telegraphs from Falmouth that a rebel brigade is encamped on the opposite side of the river, about six miles below Fredericksburgh. The report that a large body of rebels is at Guinness' Station is also confirmed. Our forces are now in full possession of Fredericksburgh, with the Union flag flying. The British Consul has also run up his flag.

We learn from the Mountain Department that Gen. MILROY, on Wednesday last, was confronted by a rebel army, said to be the forces of JOHNSON, JACKSON and EWELL combined. After sharp skirmishing he was joined by Gen. SCHENCK, who made a forced march of thirty-four miles in one day to join him. The enemy then attempted to make an attack from three directions, and made a determined effort to plant a battery, but Gen. MILROY detached four regiments to prevent it, and the effort was unsuccessful. A brisk engagement occurred, in which our loss was five killed and seventy wounded, and that of the rebels was severe. The rebels were finally repulsed, when our forces fell back to join reinforcements sent forward by Gen. FREMONT. Spencer, a town near Parkersburgh, was recently seized by an organized guerrilla force numbering about 400, who threatened the Grafton Railroad; but our latest dispatches state that they have been defeated by a portion of Gen. KELLY's forces under Major TRIMBLE.

An arrival from the Gulf brings us advices from Fort Pickens to the 24th ult. Pensacola was at that time yet in the hands of the rebels, who were reported to have eleven thousand men there. Gen. ARNOLD, in command of the National forces at Santa Rosa, was waiting a reinforcement of gunboats before making an attack on Pensacola. The capture of New-Orleans has relieved our gunboats from duty in that vicinity, and, after they pay their attentions to Mobile, Gen. ARNOLD will doubtless have his wants supplied.

The schooner *Vio a*, Capt. HASKELL, from Port Royal in seven days, arrived on Saturday morning. On the 2d inst., off Charleston, spoke the U. S. gunboat *Onward*, having in tow a yawl boat with the captain and crew of a schooner that had been captured by one of the blockading fleet. The crew of the schooner had attempted to escape from her in the boat, but were cut off from the land and made prisoners. Capt. HASKELL did not learn the name of the schooner captured, or the vessel taking her.

The United States steam transport *Jersey Blue*, Capt. JACKALOW, arrived this morning from Newbern, N. C., whence she sailed on the 7th inst. There was nothing new at Newbern.

GENERAL NEWS.

The meeting of conservative Members of Congress, in accordance with the call read in the House on Friday, was held at the Capitol on Saturday. Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, presiding. The business was merely preliminary.

A disastrous fire occurred at Troy on Saturday, the losses from which are estimated at at least two millions dollars. Numbers of the public buildings were destroyed, including the Fulton House, The Union House, the American House, Washington Hall, the Fifth and Sixth street churches, Johnson's Block, and Gurley's Mathematical Works. The fire spread so rapidly, owing to a high wind, that but little property could be saved, and the authorities were forced to blow up buildings to stay its progress.

The bark *Texana*, from Port Royal, which arrived on Saturday, brought 1,943 bales of cotton.

The Nashville *Union* says, Mr. H. CAMPBELL, a merchant of that city for near twenty years, informs it that a few weeks ago he had sixty-six bales of cotton burned near Pulaski, Giles County, by SCOTT's marauders. He is satisfied that it was done at the instigation of the planter whom he had paid for the cotton. A week ago last Thursday MORGAN's gang burned forty-two bales more, belonging to the same gentleman.

A letter from Senator GRIMES, of Iowa, dated Washington, May 1, says that he is informed by Secretary STANTON that no more exchanges of prisoners can be made at present. The reason of this decision he does not know.

Gen. GRANT's official report, after having been sent back to him for correction once or twice, has passed through Gen. HALLECK's hands, and is now at headquarters in St. Louis, awaiting final revision. It will soon be published.

The weather off the coast of Georgia and South Carolina is becoming exceedingly warm, and though, comparatively speaking, the health of the soldiers has been good, it cannot be long before the influence of the malaria will be felt, and much sickness must ensue. No precautionary measures, however wisely planned or effectually carried out, can prevent the attacks of Southern fever.

The constitutionality of the late act of the Legislature for closing the Broadway Concert Saloons was argued on Saturday before Recorder HOFFMAN, on a motion to discharge one of the parties arrested at Canterbury Hall on a writ of *habeas corpus*. JAMES T. BRADY and FRANK BYRNE, Esqs., appeared for the prisoner, and submitted printed points against the constitutionality of the act, on which was based a lengthy argument. Mr. WHITEHEAD, Assistant District-Attorney, replied for the people, and the Recorder reserved his decision.

The price of United States Stock and Treasury Bonds rose 1@1¼ per cent. on Saturday, placing 6 per cents at 104, and 7.30 per cents at 104¼ per cent. The Railway Shares closed firm; New-York Central 89. Gold 103⅜; Exchange 114 per cent.

Prices of Flour were again reduced 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl., on Saturday, in view of the heavy receipts, and a fair business was transacted, mainly on shipping brands. Wheat was inactive. Corn was less freely purchased at lower rates. A moderate demand prevailed for Cotton, which was firm: as also for Hops, Coal, Coffee, Molasses, Rice and Whisky. Pork was more active, but decidedly cheaper. Lard and Beef attracted less attention. Sugars, Tallow, Fish, Hay, Pig Iron, and Wool were in fair request. The freight market exhibited less animation, owing in part to the advanced claims of shipowners. There were 570 vessels of all classes in port.

THE REBEL RAMS AND THE FIGHT AT FORT PILLOW.—The rebel navy is being extinguished with amazing rapidity. A whole fleet, or flock, of iron rams, including the ram *Manassas*, was destroyed below New-Orleans. The great father of rams, the ram *Merrimac*, has just sank to rise no more. And in addition to these, we have also news from Fort Pillow, above Memphis, that Capt. DAVIS has blown up two rebel iron-clad gunboats—rams, it would seem—and sunk another, probably also a ram. This was on Saturday morning last, the morning before the world-famous Norfolk ram perished. What will the rebels now do, without rams? They have, we believe, the skeleton of one at Mobile, and the rebel women of Charleston are trying hard to raise means to create another there. But Commodore FARRAGUT has already announced that his next work after New-Orleans is to be the capture of Mobile; and Gen. HUNTER's reconnoissances in Bull's Bay look as if Charleston was not likely to remain in rebel control much longer. When these places fall into our hands we will of course capture whatever rams, etc., may be in their harbors, and then the so-called Confederate States will be absolutely ramless.

The naval action at Fort Pillow seems to have been a very gallant affair. The rebels have for some time been gathering all their river navy there, with the purpose of making a grand assault upon the fleet of Commodore FOOTE (now in temporary command of Capt. DAVIS.) Those of their armed craft which escaped from New-Orleans, were joined to those which escaped from Number Ten, and to these were added several boats which have recently been ironed at Memphis—making altogether the somewhat formidable show of eight iron-clad gunboats, four of them dressed out as rams. The rebels it seems, knowing their superiority, became the assailing party. They probably thought it would be an easy matter to run down the mortarboats, sink our wooden or but partially iron-clad gunboats, and carry the war a few hundred miles up the river. But Capt. DAVIS gave them fight with but six vessels of his squadron; and in an hour's action destroyed nearly half of their fleet, when the remainder, in true rebel style, precipitately fled. But our gunboats from down the Mississippi, from New-Orleans, are moving rapidly up the river, and will doubtless immediately bag those of the rams which were so fortunate as to escape this time. On the sea, on the land, and on the river, fortune is everywhere against the rebels; and all their inventions and devices are futile against the indomitable pluck of our soldiers and sailors.

The Closing Act of the Drama.

The speed with which events are proceeding is steadily accelerated. The gap between great advantages and splendid victories is constantly less, while no reverse intervenes to retard the movement which, in so many days—not months or years—is to bring the rebellion to an end. Norfolk is ours; "Onward to Richmond" will be an obsolete phrase before the week shall have closed. BURNSIDE has, by this time, placed himself in possession of the great line of Southern railroad through Weldon; COX, pushing forward from the Kanawha Valley, in Western Virginia, can hardly fail to have reached and cut off the Southwesterly outlet over the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Thus not only have the Union arms recovered all there is worth possessing on the Atlantic Coast, but it has in all probability so surrounded the main body of the rebel military force that it will never be able to make its way Southward. It need be no matter of surprise, if after Richmond shall have passed into the hands of Gen. McCLELLAN, the rebel army should seek the alternative of surrender or dispersion. As a compact and organized body, it is hardly possible it can ever reach the Gulf States.

While such is the state of affairs in the East, in the West the aspects are still more ominous for the insurgent cause. West of the Mississippi, there is no longer a rebel army in the field. The victory of Commodore FOOTE, added to that of FARRAGUT, places the river in the exclusive possession of the National flotilla. From the Eastern bank of the great stream rebellion is rolling back. Memphis is to be evacuated. BEAUREGARD has abandoned Corinth, taking as a most reasonable rumor intimates, a Southeasterly direction. Our forces are in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama. If the foot of a pair of dividers be planted at Atlanta, in Georgia, the contracted circle described by the rotating leg would touch at all points the outposts of the National army pressing relentlessly toward that centre, and sure to reach it, before another month shall have elapsed.

If we may assume that the rebel strategy consents to narrow the field of strife, in order to concentrate its strength for more effective defensive warfare, we see in the fact only another proof of the fatuity which attends all their counsels. Atlanta is certainly marked on the map as a position of great value as a railway centre, and as the seat of a population mad with hostility to the North. But while BEAUREGARD, by forced marches to Montgomery, may succeed in reaching that new base of operations, it is, as we have just said, extremely problematical whether the army of JOHNSTON can accomplish a similar feat, and so reconstruct as a unit the disjected fragments of the rebel army. But however these difficulties may be overcome, there are others plainly insurmountable. At every stage of their progress the rebels are leaving behind them their artillery, and leaving it to be used by an enemy abounding in numbers and flushed with victories. If the history of SYDNEY JOHNSTON's retreat from Bowling Green—a history told mournfully and reluctantly by himself—be a guage of what is to be expected of the two beaten and converging armies of the East and West, demoralized and disheartened as they are, the number of troops to be assembled at Atlanta will be few and worthless, and the effort result, like all its predecessors, in disappointment and collapse.

In no presentation of the rebel cause is there a gleam of hope. Even the climatic dangers promise to be anticipated by the vigor of the National movement. Before the heats following the Summer solstice shall have been reached, there will be no rebel army afoot, and communities who have depended for immunity in crime upon the presence and protection of such forces, will do as other communities, similarly disappointed, have done, submit to the authority of the Government. And in this way, when the harvest is reaped, will the fifteen accursed sheaves of the South be duly gathered and garnered.

The Reoccupation and Repossession of Norfolk—The Fate of the Merrimac.

The news which yesterday electrified the nation was second only in importance to that of the capture of New-Orleans. The capture of Norfolk was the event of all others most eagerly desired by the loyal population of the country. The splendor of the harbor, the inestimable value the rebels set upon it as the future Atlantic seaport of the Confederation, the worth of the National property concentrated there—these were matters about which nobody cares a rush. It is only because the place was so ignominiously stolen from the Government; because the treachery engaged in its sequestration are of so much deeper tint than any other of that disgraceful period; and because it had spawned and harbored that terror of the American marine, the *Merrimac*, that the popular joy broke forth yesterday in expressions of unaccustomed satisfaction. It was an especially good thing that the President was there, "among the first to land;" it was also fortunate that the place was redeemed without the cost of life; but to have Norfolk, whatever the circumstances, and whatever the cost, is one of the most brilliant events of the war.

The events attending the capture are concisely recited by Secretary STANTON in his dispatch from Fortress Monroe. The landing was made at Willoughby's Point on Saturday morning, at a spot selected by President LINCOLN. Five thousand men, headed by Gen. WOOL, then took up their march towards Norfolk—the rebels fleeing as our troops advanced. Not an attempt at defence was made by Gen. HUGER, and in the afternoon the National force entered the city, which was formally surrendered to them by a delegation of citizens. Neither the city nor the Navy-yard was burned nor attempted to be burned, though the usual rebel bluster had been pledged to their utter destruction, in event of capture. Now that it is under protection of the National power, we need have little fear of rebel recusancy. The loyal sentiment of Norfolk has undoubtedly always been fully equal to the Secessionist feeling, and there is no city to which we may look for a speedier Union reaction.

It is thus that the programme marked out by President LINCOLN a year ago is being fulfilled, and the National strongholds, places, and property return to their rightful owners. Of these none approach in value or importance the Gosport Navy-yard, near Norfolk. It was with the plunder they found here that the Confederacy was able to start business, and it is not too much to say that, without the warlike munitions, *materiel* and resources which the usurpers thus obtained, the rebellion either could not have assumed an armed front at all or would have been a mere shadow of its giant proportions. The Confederate Secretary of the Navy has recently estimated the gain in vessels, buildings, machinery, ordnance, stores, etc., which they got when Norfolk fell into their hands, at no less than *five million dollars!* Not a position either on the coast or inland has been assailed, not a rebel vessel has been encountered, but it has turned out that their ordnance, equipments and fixed ammunition had been drawn from the immense supplies at the Norfolk arsenal! To go in search of Norfolk, therefore, would be like the task of collecting the scattered members of Osiris. Much of the stolen goods, however, we have already picked up; but it has been at Hatteras, at Port Royal, at Roanoke, at Newbern, at Fort Henry, at Donelson, at Island Ten, at Pittsburgh, at Yorktown and at Williamsburgh. There is something sublime in thus collecting the National property from the vast area over which rebellion had scattered it, and restoring it to its proper dépôt.

The career of the *Merrimac* is fitly ended by an act of suicide on the very spot rendered historic by the combat two months ago. The wonderful drama, then left incomplete, has now reached its catastrophe. If her career has been brief and has not been glorious, she has at least lived long enough to make an epoch in naval warfare, and the *Merrimac* must always be surrounded with a historic interest.

Her latter end is such as might have been expected. It has for some time been very evident that she was afraid to risk an engagement with the force that was speedily collected in the Roads to meet her, and Commodore TATNALL threw up the command rather than hazard running the blockade with her. When, therefore, Norfolk was taken on Saturday, her capture was certain, and the choice lay between allowing her to fall into our possession and destroying her. They chose the latter, and though some important scientific experiments have thus been baulked, it is some satisfaction to know that she is forever put out of the way. The result is, that our whole fleet in Hampton Roads is now released. Our iron-clad gunboats—the *Monitor*, the *Stevens*, the *Galena*, etc.—can pass forthwith up to Richmond—can pass into Charleston, to Mobile—can, in fact, do anything or go anywhere that invulnerable ships may do or go. The fate of the *Merrimac*, meanwhile, is a type of the fate of the rebellion, which also rushes to desperation and to suicide. As the huge monster went up in flying fragments [illegible] the explosion [illegible] as the monster sank like a [illegible] to the bottom of the ocean, so let the rebellion sink, amid execrations,—

"Fathoms in the sea,
And deeper than did ever plummet sound."

The Public Credit—Gratifying Results.

The Public Credit has advanced rapidly on the Stock Exchange within the past fortnight. On Saturday week the sales of the Public Funds of 1881 at par at the Board of Brokers, was deemed an event so auspicious and gratifying as to induce an exchange of congratulations between the President of the Board and the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury. These Funds, in the darker days of the rebellion in the Summer of 1861, were awarded from the Treasury as low as 85 per cent., and fell at one time on the Stock Exchange to 80 per cent., the accumulated interest being thrown out of the account. Another award was subsequently made to the Associated Banks of the three Atlantic Cities at 89.32 per cent. to the extent of fifty million of dollars, and so fearful were some of the Banks that this operation might prove a losing one that they accepted the first offers of the public, through the Stock Exchange, to relieve themselves at cost and interest. It was not until late in April that the market advanced materially above 92 or 93 per cent., and under all these circumstances the unexpected pleasure expressed at the first sales in May at the par value of the Stock is not to be wondered at. This pleasure is now increased by the circumstance that on Saturday last the same Stock sold at 100 per cent.

Again: The patriotic people of the loyal States were appealed to soon after the disaster of Bull Run to subscribe to a loan, of three years' date, in Treasury Bonds bearing the rate of 7.30 per cent. per annum interest, or two cents per diem on the $100. The Banks advanced the money to the extent of $50,000,000, and the public subscriptions came in promptly to relieve this advance. The Banks subsequently subscribed for a like amount for their own account, as a matter of further assistance to the Government, rather than expected profit, and most of this sum was afterwards distributed without loss by re-sales to the public. Both the original subscribers and the Banks are now rewarded for their timely responses to the appeals of the Treasury by seeing these Bonds go up to the price of 104¼ per cent. and interest.

Another class of public debt, in the shape of a National Currency of United States Notes of Circulation, proves equally successful. They find universal currency through the wide extent of the country, and are accepted as lawful money, not only without loss or inconvenience, but with a pleasure which is heightened by the complete triumph of this measure over the opposition and apprehension of an influential class of financial people, who wrote and warmly remonstrated against it last Winter. Over one hundred millions have been put in circulation, and received with such favor that the difference against these Notes, as compared with Gold, is about two per cent. less than when the law making them a legal tender was passed in February. An auxiliary aid to the Treasury, in the shape of six per cent. Certificates, having twelve months to run, has proved equally acceptable, and the Certificates are readily made available by the public creditors, to whom they are paid out at their par value.

These things have occurred to the public credit; these various means have been brought to the support of the Public Treasury, through the trials of a civil war of gigantic proportions and cost, *without the first dollar of foreign aid*, and against the predictions of failure and bankruptcy, and sneers of contempt of the most influential journals in Europe. Not only so; but this success is in spite of the most exaggerated and persistent misrepresentations, at home and abroad, of the sums total required for the war, and the progress and immediate extent of the Public Debt. The fair and honest estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report of December, have been either thrown aside or utterly discredited, and members of Congress, within a week past, have put their names to an appeal to the people against the integrity and economy of the Administration, in which it is falsely asserted that the Public Debt has been swollen to one thousand millions, in place of four hundred millions, as it actually stands, in place of $517,000,000 as the Secretary estimated to the 30th June next in his report; and in place of $600,000,000, the outside calculation of the Department, from the present look of the matter as the amount will stand in the month of July next.

Having heretofore, (in March last,) presented the actual figures of the Public Debt, by way of correcting the gross errors or misrepresentations, then indulged and since aggravated for party purposes, we conclude the present reference to the subject by the following approximate summary of the present debt:

Five and Six per cents., old debt	$51,700,000
Six per cents. of 1861 due in 1881	68,300,000
Total Funded Stock	$120,000,000
Treasury Bonds, 7-30 per cents., 1864	127,000,000
Treasury Notes, 6 per cents., 1863	3,000,000
Treasury Certificates, 6 per cents., 12 mos.	40,000,000
United States Notes of Circulation	110,000,000
Total debt, May 10, 1862	$400,000,000
Total debt, March 4, 1862	300,000,000
Total debt, March 4, 1861	76,000,000
Increase of debt to suppress rebellion	$324,000,000

SOUTH CAROLINA AND NEW-ENGLAND.—The red-mouthed South Carolina rebels have at last had what they have been so eager for these many years—an encounter at arms with the men of Massachusetts and of Down-East generally; but it has not left the Palmetto braggarts in any such blaze of glory as they had always foretold for such an occasion. At the battle of Williamsburgh, on the peninsula, last Monday, there were no less than eight regiments of South Carolina troops engaged—the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth—some of which are the "crack" regiments of the "Gamecock" State. They were backed up, too, by eight regiments from Alabama, five from Virginia, and others from Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, the whole force numbering twenty-six regiments; while among the commanders were some of the greatest Palmetto Generals of [illegible] South Carolina, [illegible] to the other side, while there were other regiments from New-Hampshire, from Rhode Island, and from away down in Maine, not to speak of the gallant fellows from Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Michigan and this State—the whole of them, however, not forming a force equal in numbers to the rebels engaged with them. Did the South Carolina fire-eaters whip the Yankees ten to one? Did they fight till the last man of them was hacked to pieces? Did they stand their ground till the last rebel was engulphed in the ultimate ditch? Oh! tell it not in Gath nor in the streets of Charleston! whisper it not in the ear of Gen. QUATTLEBAUM, nor let RHETT proclaim it through his *Mercury*, nor GILMORE SIMMS in his romances!—when the Yankees gave them cold steel, they skedaddled! And in their flight—according to the interesting account of the battle we published yesterday—the rebels threw away their blankets, their knapsacks, and their muskets; and even left the wounded behind to take care of themselves, or be taken care of by our surgeons. All along the wayside, for a long distance, were strewn the evidences of their haste and terror. Where they may have finally hauled up at, it is impossible to tell; but having had a taste of Yankee steel, it need not be wondered at if they do not stop until they get back again to South Carolina. Even there, however, they will find twenty thousand Yankees occupying the richest part of their State, anxious to meet them at any reasonable odds. The South Carolinian has long been wild with anxiety to meet and fight the Yankees. Nowhere now can he go without meeting and fighting them. They are in both the Carolinas, and in all the States of the Gulf. They are present everywhere, and there is no place where they are not. Unless, perhaps, it be in *Fort Sumter*; and 1862 will not be much older before that too is garrisoned by Yankees.

We do not mean to say that the South Carolina and other rebels did not fight hard at Williamsburgh. All we say is, that these eight regiments of Bombastes Furiosos—men who have been sounding their own prowess over the world so long, and decrying the valor of the North—did turn their backs upon the enemy, and fled before a force not as great as their own. It was the South Carolinian's immense conceit of his own superiority, and his anxiety to show it to a wondering world, that led him to defy the nation and force it into this bloody war. After the vanity is thoroughly taken out of him, he will probably be a quieter and more respectable citizen of the Republic.

DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Deserters from the Rebel Army—The Rebel Force in a Fix—Symptoms of Unionism—The Women still Rebellious.

FREDERICKSBURGH, Saturday, May 10.

Three rebel deserters came in to-day. They confirm the statement you have already received relative to the rebel force. They state that the rebels intend giving us battle when we cross the river, but it is not probable that they have been made acquainted with the General's plans. Indeed, it is rather uncertain whether any definite plan of action is marked out. The rebel force between here and Richmond seems to have placed itself in rather an unpleasant position. McCLELLAN in their rear, BANKS pushing up from the Valley of the Shenandoah, and our column threatening an advance, there seems nothing left but surrender or ignominious death in a last ditch.

A Union sentiment is growing in this neighborhood, but so faintly as to require careful nursing.

The mills of Fredericksburgh are running, and some of the storekeepers have opened their stores, but business is not remarkably brisk.

Mrs. LACEY, whose husband is an aid in Gen. GUS. SMITH's Staff, visited her home to-day by permission of Gen. McDOWELL. She was accompanied by her children, who manifested much regret at being obliged to leave the place of their birth. The lady, however, only expressed regret that she had not two husbands and two such places to sacrifice to further the success of the Confederate cause.

Mrs. SMOCK and her daughter, who lives some three miles out of Fredericksburgh, were to-day detected in making signals to the rebels, and arrested by our pickets. Her house has long been a rendezvous for the enemy, and yesterday, a Lieutenant of their cavalry was arrested while attempting to escape from it.

C. H. W.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH.

Outrages of the Rebels on Unarmed Soldiers—Affairs at Harrisonburgh, &c.

NEW-MARKET, Saturday, May 10,
via MOUNT JACKSON, Sunday, May 11.

Some weeks ago a sick soldier, on the way from Strasburgh to Winchester, was surrounded by armed citizens, stripped of arms and released. A few days ago the soldier identified one of the party, who was arrested and brought hither. More recently a delegation from Winchester, in his behalf, arrived here, and offered, if the person arrested, whom they claim to have been innocent, be released, the five perpetrators of the act shall be delivered up. It has since transpired that there was a regularly organized band of "farmers by day and soldiers by night," for the purpose of intercepting our messengers, but the activity of our cavalry prevented the consummation of their objects.

To-day, three members of the Ira Harris Guard, detailed to guard horses in the pasture near the foot of Manassutten Mountain, a mile from camp, went to a neighboring farm-house, and asked for bread and milk. They obtained the milk, but were directed to another house at the foot of the mountain for bread. On the way thither they passed a barn, out of which there came 15 or 20 rebel soldiers, who shot two of our men, killing one and mortally wounding the other. The third escaped. Our men were unarmed. The rebels probably came over the mountain by a secret path inaccessible to cavalry. Four women, occupants of the house, who directed the men to the second house, were arrested on suspicion of complicity with the affair, examined, and exonerated.

The Harris Guards, Col. DE FORREST, paid a visit to Harrisburgh to-day. None of the enemy were there. ASHBY's scouts occasionally visit the town to enforce the conscription. The inhabitants express regret at our withdrawal.

Manassutten Mountain, east of the town, has been burning for two days and nights, presenting a magnificent spectacle, visible for thirty miles.

Attack on a Police Officer.

BOSTON, Sunday, May 11.

Late on Saturday night, a party of roughs attacked Police Officer JAMES L. HILL, on duty in Broad-street, and in self-defence, the officer discharged his revolver, instantly killing one of his assailants, named BUCKLEY. HILL was terribly beaten before resorting to his pistol. BUCKLEY was employed on the steamer *Lewiston*.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Conservative Movement in Congress.

THE PLATFORM TO BE ADOPTED.

Arrival of National Prisoners from Richmond.

Probable Flight of the Rebel Government.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 11.

MOVEMENTS OF CONSERVATIVE CONGRESSMEN.

The Committee appointed by the Congressional Caucus on Saturday had a meeting last night, and talked over their programme, and Mr. CRITTENDEN, the Chairman, was requested to draw up some resolutions for an adjourned meeting of the Committee to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock. Mr. CRITTENDEN, of the Committee, gives renewed assurances that their action is limited to the scope of their duties as members of Congress; that they have no thoughts of organizing or attempting to organizing a political party. Their object is merely to unite the Conservative strength in Congress against mischievous Abolition and Secession bills now pending.

The resolutions presented by the Committee, on Monday night, will be substantially these:

First—That the Constitution, the Union and the laws of the United States must be enforced, and the rebellion against them put down; and that it is their duty to vote for every measure necessary and proper to that end.

Second—That it is the dictate of policy as well of humanity, that no more war, violence or injury should be inflicted than are absolutely necessary to suppress the rebellion. That while no blow should be spared the rebellion as long as it is in arms against the Government, we should remember that those engaged in it have been our fellow-citizens, and they and their descendants must again make and partake in a common destiny.

Third—That the States are component and essential parts of the Union, bound together by the Constitution; that rebels cannot divest States of their rights and powers as such parts of the Union; and though they may obstruct for a time the enjoyment of these rights and powers, upon the removal of the obstruction, by the suppression of the rebellion, the States must revert to their original rights and relations, and so remain as long as the Constitution of the United States, which binds them into one Government, shall endure.

Fourth—That while condign punishment should be visited on leading rebels to mark and stigmatize their detestable crimes, the masses of the people of the seceded States are not equal offenders, and deserve immediate amnesty on abandoning their opposition to the Government.

Fifth—That on these principles the general confiscation and emancipation bills pending before Congress are impolitic, unconstitutional and highly dangerous to the future peace of the country, and should not become laws.

Sixth—That the members of Congress, uniting in the expression of these sentiments, while not all fully indorsing everything that President LINCOLN has done, do nevertheless have an abiding confidence in his honesty, patriotism and desire to preserve the constitutional rights of the States.

The resolutions may vary a little from these, but not materially. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, did not attend the meeting at all.

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

The latest intelligence received at the War Department from Gen. HALLECK's army is dated May 10. It was moving on Corinth, but had been impeded in its progress by the heaviness of the rains, and the almost impassable condition of the roads, through a densely wooded country. The army was in good health and high spirits, and its officers confident of success.

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

A military officer of high rank, who led a column in the terrible battle at Shiloh, arrived in Washington to-day. He is most enthusiastic in praise of Gen. BUELL's coolness, skill and Napoleonic bearing on the second day of the fight; also Gens. NELSON and THOMAS L. CRITTENDEN, whose gallant charges at the head of their troops at the critical moment assured victory. But the most gratifying part of this officer's statement is that Gen. MCCLELLAN is the idol of the Army of the West—they regarding him unanimously as the Genesis of the Republic. All along, as he came to Washington, he says the praise of MCCLELLAN was sounding on every lip.

PROBABLE FLIGHT OF JEFF. DAVIS.

JEFF. DAVIS has before this fled from Richmond, followed by the drunken LETCHER. The National flag will render a successor to DAVIS unnecessary, and Gov. PIERPONT will probably transfer his residence from Wheeling to Richmond; or if a Military Governor be appointed for Old Virginia, leaving New-Virginia independent, JOHN MINOR BOTTS will, of course, be the man.

RETURN OF NATIONAL PRISONERS.

Lieut. J. W. DEMPSEY, of the Second New-York State Militia, and Capt. PARRISH, of the Seventy-ninth New-York, late Col. CAMERON, arrived here last evening, on the steamer *North America*, from Aquia Creek. Lieut. DEMPSEY is quite an intelligent gentleman, and his account of the deep privations and insulting taunts the Union soldiers were subjected to is quite interesting and exciting. They were captured at Bull Run. Lieut. DEMPSEY bears a deep scar on his forehead from a fragment of shell. He states that he messed with Col. CROCKER and Maj. CASSIDY on Wednesday evening, at the Richmond prison. These gentlemen were almost distracted about the calumnious reports circulated accusing them of desertion. They were captured while wandering outside of the pickets, by a rebel scout.

WM. T. BAUM, of South Third-street, Philadelphia, was captured in company with JOHN GREGG, Telegraphic Operator, a few weeks since near Fort Smith, is now confined in the squalid prison at Richmond.

AN ERROR ABOUT GEN. DIX.

The telegraph, on Friday, made me place Gen. DIX among the Major-Generals appointed from civil life. It is hardly needless to say that Gen. DIX is a graduate of West Point, and served sixteen years in the regular army; and for six of those years was Aid-de-Camp to Gen. BROWN, when that officer was General-in-Chief. Few of our native Generals have seen so protracted and valuable military service.

THE NEW-ORLEANS COLLECTORSHIP.

From communications in which I feel bound to rely, the appointment of Mr. LATHROP, as Collector at New-Orleans, must be regarded as one wholly unfit to be made. He is not, and has not for a long time been, a resident of the city, and he is not acceptable to those who are known to be Union men in New-Orleans.

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.

Minister MORRIS announces, from Constantinople, to Secretary SEWARD, the death of American Missionary J. COFFIN, who was assassinated, with his two guides, about the first of April, on the route from Adana to Aleppo. The region of country where he had been pursuing his pious labors is one of the most lawless and savage districts of the Turkish Empire. The inhabitants are of the Gregorian creed, and remarkable for their bigoted aversion to all other Christian sects. They are merely nominal subjects of the Porte, who exercises but little authority over them, owing to which fact several travelers have, of late years, lost their lives in this region, and no European Christian can venture there but at great personal risk. Mr. MORRIS has taken measures to secure the arrest of the guilty parties by the local authorities and stimulate them to action. He says the animosities of race and religion render the preservation of order [illegible]

The murder of Mr. COFFIN, will excite apprehension and alarm, wherever known throughout the United States, and will tend to disturb the growing kindness of sentiment which exists, and the confidence and faith which are everywhere entertained towards the Government of Turkey, as administered by the new, humane, and enlightened head of the Empire. You cannot be too earnest or too decided in pressing upon his Majesty the importance of taking the most effective measures possible to bring the offenders to condign punishment, as there is no other way in which the safety of our citizens, temporarily sojourning or traveling within his dominions, can be guaranteed against the ferocious cruelty which distinguishes the enthusiasts of some of the religious sects in that country. You will instruct Mr. JOHNSON, the Consul at Beyrout, and any other Consuls who may be useful, to exercise the utmost assiduity in aiding the Turkish authorities, in their endeavors to ferret out the murderers and bring them to justice. Happily, he says, the character of the Sultan leaves no room to doubt that those authorities will be instantly and earnestly put into activity.

DEATH OF HON. SAMUEL F. VINTON.

Hon. SAMUEL F. VINTON, of Ohio, died here this afternoon, after a brief illness, of erysipelas. He was for many years a representative in Congress, and recently appointed one of the Commissioners under the District of Columbia Emancipation Act.

A PRISONER SHOT.

HARRY A. STEWART, son of Dr. STEWART, of Baltimore, a prisoner in the old Capitol, while attempting to escape to-day, was shot by the sentry, and died from the effects of the wound.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Operatic and Concert-loving portion of our fashionable world is about at length to commence its annual repose, having terminated a musical season, which may fairly be considered one of the most singular we have for many years had in this City. Half a dozen of weeks of opera, scattered over the past six months, have been grudgingly given to the *habitués* of the Academy of Music. GOTTSCHALK has vouchsafed his presence to us at the Academy, Irving Hall and Niblo's Saloon, in the same fitful and spasmodic manner; and we believe that Mr. GRAU, the manager in either instance, has no intention to return to us, musically, until the next Winter Season. There is, however, a prospect of Miss BROUGHTON, (who was to have appeared in Italian opera a few weeks since, and was prevented from doing so by serious illness, from which she has, we understand, now perfectly recovered,) making her appearance, for a short season of one week, at the Academy. This lady is an American, and is said to be a charming vocalist. If so, she will add another name to the list of our native *prime donne*, who count up favorably in the number of operatic reputations, at the present moment. This appearance will, we presume, close opera for the years 1861–'62. The last concert of the season, of any mark, will be that announced by THEODORE THOMAS for to-morrow evening. We have already called attention to the amount of novelty which he offers the public. Frequently as we have in the last ten years had new "stars" culminating on our musical heaven, we have never before had so much musical novelty presented to us. MEYERBEER's *Struensee* alone ought to be a sufficient attraction, and combined as it is, with such plentiful instrumental music equally new to our musical world, under the capable conductorship of the young musician, must insure a crowded audience of the more critical as well as the more fashionable portion of our public.

GOTTSCHALK's last concert, which took place at Niblo's Saloon upon last Monday evening, was in every respect one of the best which he has yet given. Its principal feature was the performance of the duet from "Il Trovatore," which was originally written by him, for himself and THALBERG. On this occasion the place of THALBERG was taken by Mr. MILLS, and taken in the most satisfactory manner, as was proved by the spontaneous *encore* elicited from the audience by the two pianists. CARLOTTA PATTI vocalized charmingly, and in response to a recall, sung the agreeable piece of musical embroidery by MUZIO, to which we have recently called attention. It was warmly applauded—so warmly, indeed, as almost to give us the idea that the audience wished to make it a double *encore*. It is understood that PATTI is about to visit Europe, and it was announced in the advertisement of this concert that Signors TOMBESI and FERRI are also about to return there. These last-named vocalists will be a serious operatic loss to us, and were it not that none know musically what the next season may produce, might reasonably leave New-York operatically inconsolable.

It was announced that the next Thursday's performance of the French company at Niblo's Saloon will be their last appearance in public. We trust that it may be in every respect a remunerative one.

Mr. BOURCICAULT's comedy of "Love in a Maze" has been the revival of the week at Wallack's. The piece has not been played in New-York since 1854, and is therefore as good, if not better, than new. It is the only really ambitious effort its author ever made to portray the manners of a past; time an effort not crowned with unqualified success, for the piece, though smoothly constructed, and flavored with dialogue of the last century idiom, has no distinctive characterization about it, and but little ingenuity of plot or originality of incident. Moreover, it has not substance enough for division amongst half the force of so strong a company as Mr. WALLACK's. What there is of it is given to Messrs. Lester Wallack, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Young, Norton, Miss Gannon, Miss Fanny Morant and Mrs. Hoey. The cast would have been better had Mr. MARK SMITH taken Mr. NORTON's part, and given up that which he now has to Mr. BLAKE. BULWER's comedy of "Money" is announced for next Thursday. On other evenings, "The Lady of Lyons," and "She Stoops to Conquer," will be given.

Mr. JARRETT and his co-lessees of Niblo's have had the enterprise which they exhibited in the production of "The Enchantress" crowned with deserved success. This operatic drama enters to-night upon the fifth week of its career. This is not to be ascribed to the merits, either operatic or dramatic, of the piece itself, but solely and entirely to the exquisite singing of Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS and the splendid dancing of *la Signorina* GALLETTI. GALLETTI is the most finished dancer we have had here in about twenty years, excepting, perhaps, LAMOREAUX, who, indeed, was scarcely more finished, but had more style and personal dash. Miss RICHINGS is perhaps the most accomplished vocalist that we can claim as natively American. She has ever done herself injustice by allowing the public to hear her only in just such mutilated compositions as "The Enchantress," which is neither the opera of BALFE nor the drama of FITZBALL, but a mongrel medley of what once was theirs, mixed up with an accumulation of promiscuous "gags," and some not very brilliant musical amendments by Dr. CUNNINGTON, of Philadelphia. Were Miss RICHINGS to risk her reputation on the Italian stage, we believe she would achieve an unquestionable triumph. In the school of music, of which the lamented BOSIO was the acknowledged exponent—the cold, glittering, executive school, as distinguished from the school of passion—she would find few, if any, superiors.

"Reason and Folly; or, Life in Paris," will be continued at LAURA KEENE's Theatre until its place can be supplied by some piece more worthy of popular favor. Miss KEENE does not often make a downright managerial mistake, and can gracefully endure a little well-intentioned scolding. We hope she will let us have something specially bright and entertaining to finish up the season with.

Miss BATEMAN has not appeared in any new character at the Winter Garden. This evening, however, she will, for the first time in New-York, essay the part of *Geraldine*, in her mother's tragedy of that name. This tragedy was first brought out during the summer season of 1859 at WALLACK's, with Miss MATILDA HERON and Mr. COULDOCK in the principal parts. It then met with a very flattering success. At the Winter Garden Mr. BATEMAN undertakes the part played by Mr. COULDOCK, and Miss BATEMAN will otherwise be sustained by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr. Mr. EDWIN ADAMS and Mr. DAVIDGE.

At Barnum's Museum, BUCKSTONE's drama, "Flowers of the Forest," form the staple of theatrical amusement. Of curiosities, we have still to speak of Commodore NUTT, the living whale, the sea lion, the mammoth bear, and the Madagascar albinos. This week, though, is devoted to an exhibition of a peculiarly novel and attractive description. From early morn to-day, until the dewy eve of next Saturday, the Museum will resound with the unintermitted bark, whimper, whine, howl and growl of multitudinous dogs. A grand congress of the canine family, such as never came together in this country before, are there assembled under the auspices of the great showman. From the colossal Siberian bloodhound to the tiniest of toy-terriers, every dog of birth and breeding, at present residing within reasonable distance of the City, will put in an appearance to contend for the prizes Mr. BARNUM so liberally offers. The idea of getting up an exhibition of the kind was a capital one, and will meet with enthusiastic appreciation on the part of a discriminating public.

Capt. WILLIAMS, whose panorama and descriptive illustration of the perils of Whaling have, for nearly a year past, crowded Hope Chapel every night with delighted audiences, temporarily leaves New-York for a tour through other of our leading cities. He opens this week in Philadelphia. We have no hesitation in declaring that Captain WILLIAMS' entertainment is the best of its kind that we have ever seen. It is not a mere dry lecture, written up to order as a groundwork of imaginary scenery, but a vivid personal narrative, vigorously acted as well as told, the incidents of which are simply set off with more natural effect by a series of admirable pictures and tableaux.

Mr. JACKSON, treasurer of the Winter Garden, left for England in Saturday's steamer. He goes to pick up something or somebody new and sensational for next season.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HANSA.

Interesting Field Artillery Experiments in England.

Financial and Commercial News

The Bremen steam ship *Hansa*, Capt. VON SEEHTEN, from Bremen April 27, and Southampton 30th, at noon, with the United States mails, and 74 cabin and 147 steerage passengers, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. The advices are six days later.

The *Niagara* arrived at Queenstown April 27.

On Monday the Lord Mayor entertained the Duke of Cambridge, the Royal Commissioners and the Foreign Commissioners to the International Exhibition, at a grand banquet in the Egyptian Hall.

The Court Circular says: Although the Queen will not open the Exhibition in person, yet everything short of actually opening the Exhibition in person will be done by Her Majesty on the occasion. Seven of the State carriages will be placed at the disposal of the Royal Commissioners, who specially represent the Queen. A suitable escort of household troops will be in attendance.

Her Majesty, Prince ALBERT and the Princesses left Osborne on Monday for Windsor, where the Queen will remain until April 30, and then proceed to Scotland.

The *Times* says: "A very important artillery review or experiment, on a scale of unusual magnitude, took place on Monday. The object was to ascertain the probable effect of ordinary field batteries of 12-pounder Armstrongs in resisting the landing of an invading force. For this purpose a large number of floating targets, representing boats, were towed out to sea by a steamer, and fired upon at various distances, from 3,000 to 1,000 yards. The field batteries opened fire with shell from the beach. The accuracy with which the shells burst and their shattering effect on the targets were regarded with general astonishment and admiration. Hardly a vestige of any of the targets was left. It was agreed on all hands that not a man could have reached the shore alive, and that the protection afforded by our present field-artillery is of a most satisfactory nature."

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says: "Some Prussian naval officers have been in communication with the Admiralty, with a view of purchasing a certain number of our sailing men-of-war. There will be no difficulty on the subject."

The *Times* says we have to record a further increase in the town and union of Blackburn. There are nearly 20,000 operatives, wholly and partially unemployed, representing nearly 40,000 of a population who are more or less dependent on parochial or other relief for the bare sustenance of life.

Among the passengers by the *Shannon*, which arrived at Southampton on Monday last, from the West Indies, were several Confederates who had run the blockade. They are come to England to purchase warlike stores.

A dispatch from Paris dated April 28, says: "An announcement has been posted at the Bourse that the Russian Government is about to contract a 5 per cent. loan of £15,000,000 at 94. The intelligence has been favorably received."

The *Times* Paris correspondent says: "Some returns have been lately published which give an unfavorable account of the state of trade in France."

M. Jourdain, one of the principal spinners in the town of Thann, has informed his workmen that after the present week the hours of labor at his factory will be reduced by two-thirds.

There was a reaction in the Paris corn market.

Sales likewise in the flour market were few and difficult.

The price of wheat had declined at Havre.

The Paris Bourse was firm on Monday.

A battle has taken place between the Turks and the insurgents at Bjelopoglie, in Albania. HUSSEIN PASHA, the Turkish commander, lost 4 cannon and 500 men. The Prince of Montenegro has accepted all the articles of the ultimatum sent to him by OMAR PASHA. The Montenegrins still remain in the Horzegovina. OMAR PASHA has sent a messenger to the Prince of Montengro, proposing the recognition of the complete autonomy of the Horjegovina by the Porte. The Prince has accepted the proposal.

France, supported by Russia, has protested against the invasion of Montenegro by the Turks. The frontier, consequently, will not be crossed.

A dispatch from Milan, of April 28, says:

A great conspiracy has been discovered here among the soldiers of the old Neapolitan Army. It is asserted that the clergy had supplied them with arms and money. They were provided with poniards, pistols, and other arms, and contemplated attempting to get up a reactionary movement in Lombardy. Forty were arrested. A similar conspiracy has been discovered at Monga. Several priests have been arrested.

The Persians have occupied Herat, and are advancing on Kandahar. British aid has been asked by the Affghans.

Passengers.

In Steamship Hansa from Southampton—L. Polde, L. [illegible], A. Feilher, G. Dillon and lady, Mr. Nogio, Mr. Dana and family, Miss Armstrong and sister, Madame Portabella, Shabe Arranarit, Mr. Wilieker and lady, H. Libby, Mr. Hudson and family, Kinsman Reilly, T. M. Ballin, Englehart, E. Ernt Peumann, H. B. Becker, and lady, C. Wilberg, C. Wheden.

Financial and Commercial News.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Monday, April 28.

Although the full announcement of the Russian loan has taken place, the price of Consols was unaltered from Saturday. The amount of the Russian loan open for subscription on the London Stock Exchange and all the Continental cities, is £10,000,000. The French Finance Minister has sanctioned its introduction on the Paris Bourse.

The American Securities, on Monday, Erie and Illinois Central Shares rallied.

LONDON, Tuesday Evening, April 29.

The English Funds opened without alteration, but the tone was firm, and a rise of a ⅛ ℔ cent. was ultimately established. CONSOLS, for money, closed at 93⅞@94. For June 10, 94⅛.

The 1st of May will be kept as a holiday.

French Rentes closed at 70f. 40c.

The London subscriptions to the Russian Loan, to-day, are stated to have been numerous, and to have been all from leading merchants and capitalists. In the morning, the quotation was 1c.@1¼c. premium; the final price was ¾c.@1c.

Foreign Exchanges unaltered.

In American securities, Atlantic and Great Western debentures were rather firmer.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—APRIL 28 AND 29.

The demand for Cotton has been limited, and the sales for the two days do not exceed 13,000 bales, 5,000 in speculation and for export. Prices steady.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—APRIL 29.

Little disposition was evinced to buy Wheat and Flour, although holders offered to submit to a decline of 2d ℔ 100 lbs. and 10d. ℔ bbl. on the week. INDIAN CORN was in demand; Mixed, 27s. 10½d.@28s.; White brought 32s. 6d.@33s. 6d. ℔ 480 lbs.

LONDON CORN MARKET—APRIL 28.

The market was heavy, and sales could only be effected at an occasional decline.

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET—APRIL 29.

SUGAR dull. COFFEE unaltered. RICE, a good business doing. SALTPETRE advanced. TALLOW quiet, at 46s. 6d., on the spot.

Card.—We beg to inform our friends and the public of our new arrangements, which are now complete.

We have transferred our OFFICES and WHOLESALE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT to our store corner BROADWAY and GRAND-ST., where we have also an extensive, well-appointed Merchant Tailoring Department, with an entire new stock of all the latest styles of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., suitable for the Spring and Summer Trade. Our Ready-made Department, first floor, is extensively stocked with MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. We intend that no stock in the City shall compare with it for taste, variety and cheapness.

☞ Families will please make a note of this.

For the convenience of our down-town customers, we intend to keep our store at the corner of BROADWAY AND WARREN extensively and tastefully stocked with all descriptions of seasonable ready-made clothing at retail. And our Merchant Tailoring Department here will not be second, either in point of stock, or in the taste and talent of the cutters who have charge of it.

DEVLIN & CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Grand sts,
and cor. Broadway and Warren sts.

A Voice From
YORKTOWN!

VOLUNTEERS,
ATTENTION!

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

LET FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES!

Read the following brief note received this morning from one of our brave soldiers now before Yorktown:

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, NEAR YORKTOWN.
THOMAS HOLLOWAY, Esq.,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.
May 1, 1862.

SIR,

As there are none of "Holloway's Pills" for sale hereabouts, I inclose an order, for which please send me the amount in your very valuable Pills without delay. If there is any postage or expressage, please deduct it, and oblige

Yours truly, in haste,
T. HANLEY, ADJT.,
Ninth New-York Cavalry,
Before Yorktown, Va.

P. S.—Your Pills are famous for the cure of Dysentery, and I have no doubt that they will prove as efficacious in Chills and Fever here as they have in other divisions of the army.

Circular.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1862.

We have this day transferred the MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT of our business from the second floor of the store corner of Broadway and Warren-st., to the second floor of our store,

Nos. 459 and 461 Broadway,
Corner of Grand-st.,

Where we are opening a large and select stock of SPRING CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

We beg to assure our friends that no pains or expense will be spared to sustain the reputation of this branch of our business. DEVLIN & CO.

P. S.—The Retail READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT will be continued at the corner of Broadway and Warren-st.

A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF STYLISH CLOTHING now on hand. D. & CO.

Boys' Clothing.

ROGERS & RAYMOND

Believing their stock in this department to be the finest and decidedly the cheapest ever offered in this market, invite the attention of

ALL CLASSES

To their special novelties, Boys' Spring Sacks, school attire, dress suits, &c. One price and no departure from the marked figures.

Establishments } Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.
No. 214 Broadway, under the Museum.

Removal.

We have changed our place of business from under the St. Nicholas Hotel to No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., (Astor Building.)

We can offer to our friends and customers a stock of fine goods, well-selected patterns, and cut and made up with the taste for which our house has so long been noted.

ARNOUX'S,
No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince, up stairs.

Shirts and Collars Made to Order.

Style, Fitting and Workmanship unrivaled.

UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best

And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Covering for the Feet.—BOOTS AND SHOES, every variety and kind, can be procured at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

P. P. P. P.
GET
PIERCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
See advertisement in the Medical column.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, No. 2 Vesey-st. All kinds of Trusses, Supporters, (Military Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters combined.) Elastic Stockings, and Mechanical Appliances for Deformities. A female attends ladies.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

CONSTABLE—MADISON.—In this City, on Saturday, May 10, in the Church of the Memorial, by Rev. Mr. Cook, Maj. CONSTABLE, of the First Virginia Artillery, to MARY, only daughter of the late John Madison, Esq., of Halifax, N. S.

FARIS—WELLER.—In this City, on Saturday, May 10, at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Samuel Osgood, D. D., HENRY L. FARIS and OLIVE, daughter of John Weller, all of this City.

GUTIERREZ—BUCKMAN.—In this City, on Saturday, May 3, by Rev. Frederick Sill, MANUEL DE J. GUTIERREZ, of Villa Clara, Island of Cuba, to AMANDA F. BUCKMAN, of New-York.

ROSS—AMIDON.—On Thursday, May 8, by Rev. Dr. S. D. Burchard, at the residence of the bride's father, REUBEN ROSS, Jr., and JOSEPHINE, daughter of Francis H. Amidon, all of this City.

DIED.

BAKER.—In this City, on Saturday, May 10, after a short illness, CHARLES BAKER, amateur landscape artist, aged 44 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 212 4th-st., Washington-square, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

BERRIEN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, May 10, 1862, DE WITT CLINTON BERRIEN, youngest son of the late Daniel Berrien, of this City, in the 34th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his brothers, Daniel and James L., and also the friends of James Neeves, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 123 East 18th-st.

BROWN.—At Belleville, N. J., on Saturday, May 10, of congestion of the lungs, JOHN R. BROWN, Jr., formerly of New-York, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Belleville, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

MCCOLLINS.—At Yorkville, May 9, OBADIAH MCCOLLINS, aged 70 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church in 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

SMITH.—In this City, on Friday evening, May 9, MATHEW S. SMITH, eldest son of the late Peter Smith.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 249 East Broadway, on Monday morning, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Grand-st., at 10½ o'clock.

HORSPOOL.—In this City, on Friday, May 9, John Horspool, in the 73d year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 West 24th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock precisely, without further invitation. The officers of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York, the members of Adelphia Lodge, No. 23, and of the fraternity generally, without regalia, are invited to attend the funeral of the R. W. John Horspool, Past Grand Treasurer.

MILLER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 10, at his residence, No. 67 Dean-st., Mr. ELEAZER MILLER.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Pacific-st. M. E. Church, on Monday, at 3 P. M., without further notice.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 221.—May 10, 1862.
71, 4, 30, 62, 59, 72, 10, 34, 1, 21, 17, 60.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 222.—May 10, 1862.
60, 70, 72, 49, 15, 24, 5, 16, 39, 20, 37, 35.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 169.—May 10, 1862.
20, 29, 21, 30, 75, 23, 18, 33, 49, 56, 45, 41.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 222.—May 10, 1862.
57, 27, 41, 1, 3, 56, 67, 47, 2, 4, 36, 40.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment. No 16 Bond-st

ATTENTION, CASH BUYERS!
BLISS & WHEELOCK, No. 390 Broadway,
Offer, below market prices,
MERRIMAC, WAMSUTTA,
AMOSKEAG, CHICOPEE,
UNION, AND OTHER
POPULAR PRINTS.
ALSO,
DOMESTICS AND COTTONADES.
ALSO,
STAPLE DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, WOOLENS,
WHITE GOODS AND
NOTIONS.
PRINTS AND DOMESTICS
FOR CASH.
Other Goods four months' credit,
Or with a liberal discount for cash.
BLISS & WHEELOCK, No. 390 Broadway.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a
Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 409 Broadway,
New-York.
For sale by all the principal dealers through the
UNITED STATES.

WATCHES AND
JEWELRY,
Of all descriptions, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY.
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DR. J. R. BURDSALL'S
ARNICA LINIMENT
Is prepared by combining
ARNICA FLOWERS
With the most healing and penetrating vegetable oil, camphor, &c. For all of the
ACHES AND PAINS
That flesh is heir to, it is without equal.
RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, BRUISES,
Pains on the Side and Breast,
Sore Throat, &c., yield to a few applications.
For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of parlor, library, dining and bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.
REMOVAL.
THE GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE
HOUSE FURNISHING STORES.
Have removed to the White Marble Building,
No. 758 Broadway, near Grace Church.

Refrigerators, meat-safes, iron bedsteads, mattresses, mosquito nets, mats, freezers, kitchen furniture, cutlery, tea-trays, tin wares and cages, at wholesale. The City and country trade and families are invited to call and examine the stock of this celebrated establishment.

ALEXANDER DELMAR,
No. 758 Broadway, sign of the Golden Tea-Kettle.

TERRIBLE PANIC IN THE MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS TRADE.—An Importer's stock AT RETAIL—Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Ladies' and Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., at prices never before heard of. Men's and Boys' best 3 and 4-ply Linen Collars at 10 cents. Other goods in proportion. Great chance for Dealers.
J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway.

RECEPTION DAYS!

Having had my store painted, and being prepared for "Company," I have fixed my RECEPTION DAYS from MONDAY MORNING to SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., where the usual assortment of rich, heavy PLATED GOODS are offered at the lowest prices.

BERRY BASKETS, A NEW ARTICLE.
ICE PITCHERS, NEW PATTERNS.
For sale at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, by
LUCIUS HART.

FLOATING HOSPITALS FOR THE WOUNDED AT THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

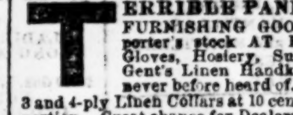
Supplies of bedding, dressings, delicate food, wine, &c., received at
No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.
Contributions in money, by
GEORGE T. STRONG, No. 68 Wall-st.

GAS FIXTURES CHEAP.

Experienced Plumbers sent to all parts of the country at same rate as City prices. ALEX. MCKENZIE, PLUMBER AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, CORNER 4TH and GREENE STS.

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

A large stock of new and second-hand tables for sale at low prices. PHELAN & COLLENDER, 63 to 69 Crosby-st.



MR. & MRS. UNION.
MISS E. LOVE.

WEDDING CARDS.
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only by JAS. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, N. Y.
For specimens by Mail, send 2 stamps.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.—THE GREAT speech of Hon. F. P. Blair, on "The Policy of the President for the Restoration of the Union and the Establishment of Peace," has just been published in pamphlet form. Price three cents each; $2 per 100. When ordered by mail, a postage-stamp must be added to price.
BAKER & GODWIN, Printers and Publishers,
Printing-house-square, New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—The Summer number, with magnificent improvements, now ready. Published at No. 473 Broadway, and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price. Yearly $1, with privilege of plain patterns extra as a premium.

NEW MUSIC FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS. Bradbury's new Sabbath-school Anniversary Hymns are now ready, viz.:
1. THE UNION SONG.
2. THE LAND OF PEACE.
3. A FAITHFUL FRIEND.
Price, $1 per hundred, at No 421 Broome-st., N. Y.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

NO EXCUSE FOR HAVING COLDS AND PAINS IN THE LIMBS, when a 25-cent bottle of Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment will afford you immediate relief. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dr. Tobias' Horse Liniment, in pint bottles, 50 cents. Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold everywhere.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY will be held at the New-York University on MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, the 12th inst. Strangers are invited to attend.
F. F. THOMPSON, Sec.

MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—The Summer Number, with valuable additions and improvements, intrinsically and emphatically the largest, best, most complete and elegant Fashion Magazine in the world, now ready

HAVE YOU A COUGH OR COLD? JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT [illegible] from Consumption. It will certainly cure the most inveterate coughs and colds.

HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS?

Then try JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will subdue the inflammation, relieve the cough, pain and difficulty of breathing, and produce a speedy cure.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA?

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes or air vessels, and cause the ejection of the mucous which clogs them.

HAVE YOU PLEURISY?

By taking two or three large doses of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, in quick succession, and covering up warmly in bed, the disease will be subdued at the outset.

HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION?

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will give you immediate relief. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while it heals and invigorates them. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians have been restored to health by its use.

WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, and all diseases of the lungs and breast are effectually and speedily cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It is no new remedy. For thirty years it has been before the public, the demand for it constantly increasing, and the evidences of its great curative powers accumulating in our hands. Why not give it a trial? Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE & SON, at No 242 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and by druggists generally.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
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And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
For Spring and Summer wear, in great variety,
AT RETAIL CHEAP.
ALSO AT STORES Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Invite attention to the very desirable stock con[illegible] in their
MOURNING DEPARTMENT,
Which they are offering at retail at a great saving to purchasers.
ALSO AT STORES Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

WINDOW SHADES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Manufacturers,
offer them to the trade and at retail much below market prices.

MILLINERY.
MILLINERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Ladies' Silk Hats ready made.
Ladies' Silk Hats made to order.
Ladies' Straw Hats bleached and pressed.
Ladies' Hats lined and trimmed in fine style.

LADIES' STRAW AND SILK BONNETS.
150 Ladies' Silk Bonnets, $3, worth $5.
300 Ladies' Silk Bonnets, $4, worth $7.
70 Ladies' Silk Bonnets, $4 50, worth $8.

9,000 Ladies' Straw Bonnets, 50c. to 75c.
6,000 Ladies' Split Straw Bonnets, 8s. to 12s.
8,000 Misses' Flats, Hats, &c., 4s. to 6s.—at
CUSHMAN & BROOKS' NEW STORE,
CUSHMAN & BROOKS' NEW STORE,
CUSHMAN & BROOKS' NEW STORE,
ON
6TH-AV.,
Corner of 28th-st.,
No. 463 6th-av.,
CUSHMAN & BROOKS.

FROM AUCTION.
FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS,
Simple and Chintz Colors, new and choice Styles,
At 15c. per yard, worth 30c.
Large addition to the stock of Rich Paris ORGANDIES,
At 2s. and 2s. 6d. per yard, value, 5s.
8-4 BAREGE DE PARIS, for Dresses and Mantles,
At 25 cents per yard, formerly 60c.
CHECKED AND BROCHE GRENADINE BAREGE,
At 12½ cents per yard, value, 25c.
GRENADINE BAREGE ROBES, SMALL FRILLS,
A new and beautiful style, just received.
ELEGANT ORGANDIES AND BAREGE ROBES,
At $3, $4 and $5 each, value, $6, $8 and $10.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail on MONDAY, 5th inst., their fine assortment of
CHINTZES,
and other materials, suitable for Slip Coverings.
PRICES REDUCED.
3-4 English Chintzes from 12c. to 25c.
4-4 English Chintzes from 16c. to 25c.
4-4 French Chintzes from 18c. to 60c.
Dimities, Twills, &c., &c., proportionately low.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
FROM AUCTION,
1,000 PRS. DRAPERY MUSLINS, 1s. to 4s. A YARD,
VERY LOW.
FULL STOCK LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES,
FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACES AND CURTAINS
FULL STOCK WHITE GOODS
AND FINE FLANNELS.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN THIS WEEK
A LARGE INVOICE OF FRENCH AND SCOTCH
NEEDLEWORK COLLARS, SETS,
BANDS, WAISTS, &C.,
MUCH BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
Also, INVOICE THREAD AND THREAD-BORDERED
VEILS, GRENADINE VEILS, ALL COLORS;
PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES AT LESS THAN
COST OF IMPORTATION.
ALSO, LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
CLOSING VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
3,000 DOZ. OF LADIES' H'D'K'FS., VERY LOW.
ALSO, 1,000 DOZ. HEM-STITCHED H'D'K'FS.,
MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
IS OPENING FROM AUCTION,
LADIES' AND MISSES' PARIS SILK MITTS,
LONG AND SHORT; MUCH BELOW COST OF
IMPORTATION.
1,000 doz. LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE, from 1s. 6d.
FULL STOCK LADIES' AND MISSES'
AND GENT'S COTTON HOSIERY AND GAUZE
MERINO UNDER-WEAR.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
FULL STOCK LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILD'S
MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING.
ORDERS IN THIS DEPARTMENT EXECUTED AT
SHORT NOTICE IN THE BEST MANNER.
AN INVOICE BEST QUALITY CLASP CORSETS
VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
FROM AUCTION
100 BOXES PARIS QUALITY FANCY HAT RIBBON,
WILL BE SOLD AT 2s. A YARD.
FULL STOCK PARIS QUALITY PLAIN RIBBONS,
ALL WIDTHS.
FULL STOCK NARROW TRIMMING RIBBONS, ALL
THE DESIRABLE SHADES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
IS MAKING CONSTANT ADDITIONS
TO HIS STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILD'S
PLAIN AND FANCY STRAW HATS,
IN EVERY VARIETY AT VERY LOW PRICES.
FULL STOCK OF PARIS FLOWERS,
HEAD-DRESSES, &c.,
NOW OPENING A LARGE INVOICE FANCY FANS.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF PARASOLS,
FROM BEST MANUFACTURES.
ALSO, SILK SUN UMBRELLAS, ALL SIZES
AND COLORS.
WILL OPEN THIS WEEK
JOB LOT 500 MOIRE ANTIQUE PARASOLS
VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN MONDAY, MAY 12,
A FRESH INVOICE
500 DOZEN OUR CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES.
ALL DESIRABLE SPRING SHADES, 63 cts.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
NOW OPEN,
A full assortment of all the
LEADING STYLES,
at extremely low prices.
MELTON CLOTH SACQUES, (new shades,) at $3 to $5.
PEARL DRAB FRENCH CLOTH, (new shades, just out,) at $5 to $7.
RICH LUSTRE BLACK SILK SACQUES, richly trimmed, at $6 50 to $10.
In point of style and quality, ladies will find our garments are superior to those found in many stores on Broadway and Canal-st., and our prices we guarantee 25 to 30 per cent. less.
W. K. PEYTON,
EXCELSIOR CLOAK AND MANTILLA HOUSE,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

WINDOW SHADES
AT
RETAIL.
Plain, Fancy and Gilt-bordered Shades made and put up at the shortest notice and at low prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

FANCY FLANNEL OUTSIDE SHIRTS,
FOR
BASE BALL AND CRICKET PLAYERS.
Always on hand and made to order, by
UNION ADAMS, No. 637 BROADWAY.

GAUZE MERINO UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR
LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.
A great variety, at popular prices.
UNION ADAMS, No. 637 BROADWAY.

ORGANDIES AND JACONETS,
Bought at the recent large auction sales,
are now offered much under the regular prices.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at very low prices a large assortment of superior
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DRAPERY MUSLIN, AND
VESTIBULE LACES.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open a large and well assorted stock of Staple and
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
Which they are offering at moderate prices.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CLOAKS, SACQUES, MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE CHOICEST
PARIS STYLES,
NOW OPEN AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

MANTILLAS.
MME. F. PINCHON
Will open on
MONDAY, May 12,
A CASE OF
PARIS SUMMER MANTILLAS,
Received per steamer *Bremen*.
Among which will be found
THE LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES.
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
SPECIAL SALE.
I am now selling (notwithstanding the heavy tariff) BLACK SILKS at lower prices than they have been sold in many years. We have all widths, from 22 to 40 inches wide, from 62 cents up; also, MANTILLA SILKS, with very rich lustre. "Please note the address."
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, a few doors south of Houston-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant woman, a native of Dublin, as chambermaid and seamstress; or as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker's sewing machines; can cut and make children's frocks to fit; will be recommended by the American family she has left; has no objection to the country. Can be heard of for three days. Address M. C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, and assist in the washing and ironing; perfectly understands her business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as children's nurse and to do plain sewing. Has the best of city reference, where she has lived for the last four years. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 116 Seventh Avenue, between 18th and 19th streets.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a girl, 17 years old, capable and willing to make herself useful, either as chambermaid or by taking care of children. Apply for three days at No. 164 East 31st-st., north side, first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, housemaid, or to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present place, No. 98 5th-av., corner 15th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; understands French fluting; is steady, willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place. Would go a short distance in the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman with the best of City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a very respectable girl, a situation as a first-rate seamstress; understands all kinds of fine family sewing; can operate on two machines; the very best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 213 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a North of Ireland Protestant girl, in the above capacity; will assist in washing and ironing; is a neat and efficient servant; strong and not afraid of work, and is highly recommended. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl, who is an excellent servant, wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; she would assist with washing and ironing; she has very good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing; is willing and obliging; would go to the country; has best City reference. Apply, for two days, No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer and ironer; good City reference. Call, for two days at No. 6 West 31st., between 5th and Madison avs.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—TWO RESPECTABLE young women want situations, one as first-class cook, who can take the entire charge of the kitchen; the other as first-class laundress, who understands all kinds of washing and ironing; they prefer to go together, or separate if required; no objection to City or country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 40 East 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Best of City references.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook, in a private family, who perfectly understands cooking in all its branches, soups, game, jellies, ice creams, and desserts of all kinds; best of City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at her present employer's, 283 5th-av.; call at the basement door.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook; will assist with the washing, if required; has no objections to go to the country with a family for the Summer; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 317 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts., N. Y.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; makes excellent bread, cake and pastry; can take the entire charge of the kitchen; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A CAPABLE WOMAN DESIRES A situation as good cook; is a good baker; would assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a competent woman, with the best of City reference; understands her business perfectly. Call at or address No. 52 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as cook, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches, soups, meats, game, desserts; has good City references. Apply at No. 124 28th st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has no objections to do the washing of a small family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 24th-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook, in a first-class boarding-house; understands all kinds of soups, meats, and pastry; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 206 East 11th-st., fourth floor, front room, No. 16.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable French woman as cook; understands her business perfectly; is willing and obliging; has the best references. Call at No. 504 East 4th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, EXPERIENCED NURSES AND WAITRESSES.—Situations wanted for some most desirable servants, (Protestants and Catholics,) in the above capacities, who have served in some of the first families in Brooklyn, by whom they are highly recommended; many of those servants are desirous of going in the country. Apply to WM. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., (Hamilton Building,) Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted for a Protestant woman of excellent character and references, as first-class cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do the whole washing and ironing, if the family is not very large; has been accustomed to serve in first-class families, both in City and country. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, pastry, &c., and is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing, if required; has best City references. Call at No. 315 6th-av., in the store, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a Protestant woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 497 9th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS PROFESSED COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a highly respectable woman, in a private family, is in every sense a first-class cook, having lived in distinguished families in Brooklyn, to whom she refers; will assist in washing and ironing. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, late Manning & Co.

AS GOOD COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent woman as good cook and assist with the washing; has good City reference; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer months. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED—A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework, by a young woman who is a good cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, and has the best city references. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-street, near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted a situation, by a neat, respectable girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, either in the City or country; will be found an economizing, industrious servant, an excellent washer and ironer, and a good, thorough plain cook, and obliging and trusty; is highly recommended. Apply to Mr. HENDRICKSON, No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—An American Protestant woman desires a situation in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker, and a first-class laundress; has the best of references from her last employer. Call or address No. 275 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as good cook, baker, &c., and good washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Apply at Ackerman & Conklin's No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation as cook and laundress. Call at No. 27 Union-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a very trustworthy and capable girl to do housework in a private family; is a neat and competent servant, as her former employers will testify. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SOBER, honest and industrious young woman wishes a situation in City or country; is a good plain cook; can bake good bread. biscuit, &c., and is a first-rate washer and ironer; has first-rate reference. Call at No. 97 4th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper by an American lady of experience, who is competent to take charge of a family, large or small; references given. Can be seen for three days at the office of Dr. Corson, No. 49 East Broadway, from 2 to 3 P. M.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR MANAGER OF AN INSTITUTION.—An English woman, highly respectable, wishes a situation as above; is a person of experience and education, but not above being practically useful; excellent references. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young Englishwoman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or would go as chambermaid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has excellent City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young girl, as seamstress, or would do chamberwork; can cut and fit children's dresses and also ladies' plain dresses; can wash and do up fine things in the neatest manner. would like to go in the country; will be found competent and obliging; can give the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 272 3d-av., between 22d and 23d st., in the rear-house, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS &c.—CHAMBERMAID &c.-Two sisters, wish a situation in a respectable family; one to do fine washing and sewing, light chamberwork; is neat and competent; the other to take care of a baby and do its fine washing and sewing; is an excelent plain sewer; has the best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 166 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two competent tidy young girls, of excellent character, in one house; City or country; one as laundress and chambermaid, or take charge of the linen room; fluting; the other as chambermaid and do the mangling and folding; wages $8 to $9 in a hotel or school. Call at No. 154 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid and laundress; understands French fluting; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking a baby from its birth, or the care of growing children; is a neat sewer, willing and obliging. Has excellent City references, and has no objection to live in the country. Call at No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse, who has had an experience of six years in her last employment, and can be well recommended. Apply at No. 175 Madison-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant who understands the care of children of any age; can bring them up by hand; can give best City references. Inquire at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation in a private family; an invalid mother, who wants help with a family of children, would find her a good nurse and worthy of trust; can give the best of references; locality no object. Apply at No. 53 East 28th-st., for one week.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and chambermaid or plain sewer; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes, and all kinds of family sewing; is competent to take full charge of a baby, preferred, or to take charge of growing up children and assist in light work; no objections to the country for the Summer months; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at 94 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEWER, OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted, by a very neat and conscientious girl, in the above capacity; is genteel and well-informed, having been assistant teacher in a school; will go in the country; not particular about wages; excellent references. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care and management of a baby from its birth; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of children; has some years experience from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 7th-av., corner 28th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and fine washer; has two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 35 West 13th-st., up stairs, first floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress in the City or country; best City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 327 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., second floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted by an experienced woman with the best of City reference; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; good reference. Call for three days, at No. 11 6th-st., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable American girl as nurse and seamstress; has lived five years in her last place; can be seen at No. 87 East 9th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A GOOD seamstress, a situation in a private family; is willing to do light chamberwork, or wait on a lady; no objection to City or country, or to travel to any part if required. Good City reference given. Call or send to No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant girl, as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of embroidery; is willing to do light chamberwork. Apply at No. 112 2d-av

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as seamstress and nurse; can operate on a machine; or as chambermaid; no objection to the country; best of references. Address A. G., No. 4 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a tidy young girl as a first-class waitress and chambermaid; she understands her business thoroughly in all its various branches; got the best of City reference. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by a competent, tidy girl. with excellent City references, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or children's nurse and plain sewing; quick at the needle; no objections to the country; she is fully competent; wages $6 to $7 a month. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., or send a note for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR NURSE.—WANTED, BY a very neat and respectable girl, a situation as waitress or nurse; understands her duties; has no objections to the country; can give good reference; small wages. Call at No. 97 4th-av.

FAMILIES IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS, for either City or country, for any capacity of work, can be readily suited with neat, competent, well-recommended girls, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. We have also a first-class Scotch and German chambermaid and waitress, and an English Protestant nurse and seamstress or governess.

SERVANTS—PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, IN great numbers, with investigated characters and qualifications, including Germans, French, Scotch, Irish and English—may be found at the CLINTON HALL EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, formerly at the Bible-house, or Astor-place, near Broadway. German, French and Italian languages spoken.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS FIRST-RATE COOK AND BAKER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as first-rate cook and baker in a private family; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; accustomed to both City and country work; having no objection to go a short distance in the country, if required; will take charge of a small dairy; also, a chambermaid wishing to go in the same family to do chamberwork and waiting, or plain sewing and take care of children; best of City reference given. Call at No. 203 9th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home No. 69 4th-av., founded in [illegible], where efficient domestics in every department can be had; the proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls, from five to fifteen years. N. B. Has on hand small girls, and girls lately landed.

MRS. YORKSTONE, NO. 14 FOURTH-AV., has taken the large marble building for the better accommodation of ladies, where all families can be suited with help of the very best; none but respectable girls admitted. A large private room for employers.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY an experienced coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and is perfectly conversant with the management and treatment of horses; has the best of reference, having lived nine years in one place. Apply at No. 46 and 48 East 15th-st., or a note addressed to J. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, AS coachman and groom, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; has had several years' experience, and has the best of reference from his last employer; will make himself generally useful. Address P. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages; is a thorough groom, and a good, careful driver; is willing to make himself useful in city or country. Good City reference. Address C. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands the care of horses; can produce the best reference from last employer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address, for two days, J. S., 431 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable Protestant single man, belongs to the Episcopal Church; perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses, and everything connected with the situation; is a competent driver, and in every way faithful to his duties, which his testimonials prove; would make himself useful and obliging in everything required; good references; would go to the country. Address J. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for one week.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young married man, without children; understands farming, gardening, &c; is a good manager of stock, &c.; can milk; is willing to make himself useful; has good reference. Call at the Institute, No. 69 4th-av.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, IN NEW-JERSEY, about nine miles from the City, a gardener, who understands his business and can come well recommended. Address Box No. 209 New-York Post-office.

AS GENERAL CLERK, &c.—WANTED, A situation as general clerk, or assistant shipping clerk, in any good mercantile business, by an active young man, who can give first-class reference. Address INDUSTRY, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st. Employers supplied gratis with male help.

AS STEAMBOAT CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION as clerk on a steamboat, by a young man who thoroughly understands the duties; or as general clerk in any mercantile business; unexceptionable reference given. Address W. H. M., care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS WAITER MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a middle-aged Protestant man, of excellent character, and two years' references from last employer, as waiter; would engage at moderate wages, and make himself useful; thoroughly understands his business; would go in the country. Apply to or address W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS WHOLESALE OR RETAIL GROCERY CLERK.—Wanted, a situation in a wholesale or first-class retail grocery-store, by an active young man, who thoroughly understands the business; can give A No. 1 reference. Address GROCER, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st. Employers supplied gratis with male help.

AS WRAPPER WRITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as wrapper writer, by a young man who understands the business thoroughly, having been engaged at it for a number of years; circulars directed by the thousand. Address L. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—FOR AN HONEST, CAPABLE SINGLE man, a situation in some kind of business in City or country; City reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS WANTED.—Two women, one as cook and to assist in washing, and one as laundress and chambermaid, are wanted to go to Staten Island None need apply except they thoroughly understand their work, and have good City reference. Apply at No. 31 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing, to go a short distance in the country. Good City reference required. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock at No. 143 East 14th-st.

A FARMER.—A MAN WHO WILL WORK AND take charge of a gentleman's place, can find a good home and fair wages by addressing ECONOMY, Box No. 112 *Times* Office. Give reference and where formerly employed. Single preferred.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL IS WANTED TO go to Connecticut for a small respectable family. She must be competent to cook, wash and iron, and have good reference. Apply at No. 14 4th av.

A COOK—WANTED TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE into the country; must be a Protestant; understand her business thoroughly, and bring the best of City references. Apply at No. 43 West 31st st.

BOY WANTED.—WANTED, A BOY IN AN office in Wall-st. None need apply unless they have good references. Price, $50 per year. Address C, Box No. 266 P. O.

SILK DYERS.—WANTED, A FEW SKEIN silk dyers, to whom steady employment will be given. None but first-class workmen need apply. Application to be made at No. 36 Walker-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.

TO STOCK BROKERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG man, a member of the Brokers' Board, for a permanent position in an established Stock House. He must be acquainted with all the leading brokers, and produce unexceptionable references. Address with full particulars, A A. Box No. 119, office of this paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT THE PROTESTANT Employment Agency, No 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., several cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and girls for housework, for City and country None but Protestants with City reference need apply. No charge until engaged. JOHN GINTY.

WANTED—A MAN FOR EMBROIDERY AND millinery goods; a knowledge of the business necessary; an excellent opportunity for a first-class hand. Apply to WM. KINZEY, No. 223 8th av.

WANTED.—A BOY OR YOUNG MAN—ONE who understands caring for horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 46 West 15th-st.

WANTED—TWO SMART ERRAND BOYS OF respectable family and with City references. Apply to F. W. SIMSON, No. 319 Canal-st.

WANTED—ONE STEWARDESS. CLERK FOR A steamboat, two boys to learn trades. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

MUSICAL.

$150. BEST PIANO. **GROVESTEEN & HALE,** having **$150.** removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7-octave, $175 to $300.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT OF HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, is under the immediate instruction of Professor E. IVES, Jr., the eminent composer, author and teacher. For admission, address E. HINDS, Principal.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. Fischer, with iron frame, solid bottom, patent damper, overstrung bass, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and wareroom Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—UPRIGHT cottage pianos, for small rooms and country residences, at $15, $50, $75, $100, $125, &c., for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible-house, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

U. S.

[illegible] NOTES.

[illegible] TREASURY NOTES.

1 YEAR CERTIFICATES.

6 ⅌ CENT BONDS.

QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS,

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS, &c.

UNCURRENT MONEY, GOLD AND SILVER, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

COLLECTIONS MADE, WITH PROMPT RETURNS.
STOCKS, BONDS, AND COMMERCIAL PAPER
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED,
DRAFTS DRAWN ON BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, &c.

We have special facilities for collecting Quartermasters' Checks, and all undisputed claims against the Government, in much less than the usual time.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
No. 38 WALL-ST.

THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 6 LAUNCEY-COURT—No. 39 WALL-ST., Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities at the BOARD OF BROKERS, for cash or on time. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Our Annual Financial Circular furnished gratuitously on application.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "THE NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, until SATURDAY, May 17, 1862, until 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by chapter [illegible], of the Laws of 1862, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, April [illegible], 1862.

The said stock is to provide means to pay for the land acquired for a new Court-House, and to erect such Court-house thereon. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, on the first days of May and November, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of one hundred thousand dollars each commencing with the first day of November, A. D., [illegible].

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, within fifteen days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively.

Upon presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 6, 1862.

THE RECEIVER OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY gives notice that the assets of the Company are in his hands, subject to the direction of the United States Court for the Northern District of Ohio; that by the order of the Court no portion of the earnings of the road can be applied to the payment of any of the unsecured indebtedness of the Company. All the earnings, after paying operating expenses, rent and mortgage interest, will be applied to the principal of those debts, which are due and secured, amounting at the present time to about a million of dollars.

The accrued interest on the three old mortgages has all been provided for from the earnings of the road, and the next interest to be paid is on the funded debt mortgage bonds (given in exchange for the unsecured indebtedness) on the 1st day of July, 1862. The holders of the River Line Bonds, Income Bonds, Dividend Bonds and Bills Payable, who have not yet accepted the terms of compromise offered them with the approval of the United States Court are notified to exchange their bonds and notes before the 28th day of June, 1862, or they will not be entitled to receive any portion of the earnings of the road. Interest will be paid only to those who accept the compromise.

The new bonds can be obtained in exchange for any unsecured indebtedness at the office of the Company in Cleveland, or at No. 25 William-st., New-York City, of H. C. KINGSLEY.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Receiver.

THE TURKISH BATH COMPANY.—IN compliance with the wishes of the public, the shares of the Turkish Bath Company have been reduced to $10 each. Those, however, subscribing for five shares, or to the amount of $50, will, besides the regular dividends, enjoy the privilege of a free ticket, available once in every two months, which guarantees twelve per cent. on the investment.

Subscriptions to the Stock of the TURKISH BATH COMPANY, will now be received at the offices of the following journals: *Evening Post, Express, Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Vanity Fair*, and at Messrs. Appleby's, No. 133 Water-st.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors:

Hon. A. W. Bradford, LL.D., Valentine Mott, M. D.,
Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq., John Ordronaux, M. D., Sanitary Commission,
Theo. W. Dwight, LL.D., Col. Law School, J. S. Thayer, Esq.,
Hon. Geo. Folsom, Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann,
C. Godfrey Gunther Esq., John Terrey, M. D.,
Charles King, LL.D., Pres. Col. College, Wm. H. Van Buren, M. D., Sanitary Commission.

C. OSCANYAN, Secretary and General Manager.

N. B.—Mr. OSCANYAN can be seen at the Office of the Vanity Fair, No. 116 Nassau-st., or at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—Holders of certificates issued by John Ferguson, calling for Second Mortgage Bonds of the abovenamed Corporation, under the plan of reorganization, are requested to leave them at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on and after Tuesday next, 13th inst. In a few days thereafter the bonds will be ready for delivery. The amount of this mortgage is divided into six equal half-yearly payments of July 1 and Jan. 1, Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, &c. To equalize the interest account, cash will be paid for the fractions at the time the bonds are delivered.

J. F. D. LANIER, for the Committee.
New-York, May 7, 1862.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The adjourned meeting of the Bondholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, subscribers to the agreement of the 10th January, 1862, will be held on THURSDAY, May 15, at 12½ P. M., at the Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, second floor. A general attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the Trustees.

CHARLES MORAN, Chairman.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the annual election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 20. The polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 8th until 9 A. M. of the 21st.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary and Treas.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1862.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th of May, and reopened on the 2d of June.

W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, April 21, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, at the office of said Company, in the Passenger Depôt Building, in the City of Milwaukee. By order of the Board of Directors

DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY,
No 59 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 59 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 14. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th until the 14th of May, inclusive. H. MATHER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 92 Broadway.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, 12th May next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 6 WALL-ST., New-York, May 8, 1862.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 26th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Land Grant Bonds, not assented, will be purchased by the undersigned until the 15th of this month, after which time they will be entitled to only a nominal dividend from the sale of the road. CHARLES ALLARDICE, No. 39 Wall-st.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned will purchase coupons falling due 1st July and 1st August next, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above-named railway company, less the interest for the unexpired time. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

NOTICE.—THE ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK will pay to the Treasurer and Board of Directors of the Bricklayers' Benevolent Union, the sum of one hundred dollars, ($100,) or by order of the Union, on or after May 13, 1862.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES BONDS, [illegible] TREASURY NOTES, ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES, AND AMERICAN GOLD Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Securities, Nos. 41 and [illegible] Wall-st., New-York. Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st. U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS AND QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS ON WASHINGTON, Collected on favorable terms, or bought at highest market rates. Six per cent. Two-year Treasury and Demand Notes for duties for sale.

M. C. MORGAN, (Late of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co.,) STOCK, BOND AND NOTE BROKER, No. 1 Hanover-st., (near Wall,) New-York. United States Securities of all classes bought and sold. Reliable investments made for Estates.

WANTED—AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCK, BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AN ACT TO CONFER ADDITIONAL POWER upon the Metropolitan Police, relating to the inspection of Steam Boilers, passed April, 1862.—The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner of a steam boiler or boilers, in use in the Metropolitan Police District, shall annually, and at such convenient times and in such manner and form as may by rules and regulations, to be made therefor by the Metropolitan Police Board, be provided, report to the said Metropolitan Police Board, at its headquarters, the location of such steam boiler or boilers, and thereupon and as soon thereafter as practicable, the Metropolitan Sanitary Company, or such member or members thereof as may be competent for the duty herein prescribed, and may be detailed for such duty by the Metropolitan Police Board, but no person shall be detailed for such duty except he be a practical engineer, who shall proceed to inspect such steam boiler or boilers; and all appliances connected therewith, and the strength and security of such boilers shall be tested by hydrostatic pressure, and they shall limit the pressure of steam to be applied to or upon such boilers, certifying each inspection, and with the limit of pressure to the owner of the boiler inspected, and also to the engineer in charge of the same, and no greater amount of steam or pressure than that certified in the case of any boiler, shall be applied thereto. In limiting the amount of pressure, wherever the boiler under the test will bear the same, the limit desired by the owner of the boiler, shall be the one certified.

SEC. 2. The Metropolitan Police Board shall preserve in proper form a correct record of all inspection of steam boilers, and of the amount of steam or pressure allowed in each case, and in cases where any steam boiler or the appliances or apparatus connected therewith shall be deemed by the Board after inspection to be insecure or dangerous, the Board shall prescribe such changes and alterations as may render such boilers, apparatus and appliances secure and devoid of danger. And in the meantime, and until such changes and alterations are made, and such appliances attached, such boiler, apparatus and appliances may be taken under the control of the Police Board, and all persons prevented from using the same; and in cases deemed necessary, the appliances, apparatus or attachments for the limitation of pressure, may be taken under the control of the said Police Board, and no owner or agent of any steam boiler shall employ any person as engineer without their having a certificate as to qualification from practical engineers, to be countersigned by the Commissioners of Police.

SEC. 3. Any person applying or causing to be applied to any steam boiler a higher pressure of steam than that limited for the same in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and any person violating the provisions of the second section of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and whenever any owner of any steam boiler in the Metropolitan District shall fail or omit to have the same reported for inspection as provided for by this Act, such boiler may be taken under the control of the Metropolitan Police Board, and all persons prevented from using the same, until it can be satisfactorily tested as herein provided for, and the owner shall in such case be charged with the expense of so testing it.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect immediately.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE,
No. 413 Broome-st., corner of Elm-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1862.

In conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to confer additional powers upon the Metropolitan Police relating to the inspection of steam boilers, passed April, 1862," all persons owning or using any stationary steam boiler, or boilers, in the Metropolitan Police District, except those connected with ranges in private dwellings, are required to report to the Board of Police, in writing, between this date and the 30th day of May, 1862, the location of such boiler or boilers so owned or used by them, and the business or purpose for which such boilers are used, and thereafter in case of any removal of a steam boiler, or the erection of a new one, a like report shall be made forthwith, and all parties are requested to have a nipple and cock, 1¼ inches diameter, put in some convenient part of their steam boiler, so that the Inspectors will have no delay in making connections for testing.

By order of the Board of Police
SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, to wit:

Petition for sewer in Washington-street, from forty feet north of Bank-street, to sewer in Bethune-street. Petition for sewer in Lewis-street, between Rivington and Delancy streets, and resolution for the building of a receiving basin and culvert, at the corner of West Houston-street and Congress-place, and that the following presented to the Board of Councilmen were referred to the Committee on streets, viz.:

Resolutions for cross-walks from the foot of Jackson-street to the Ferry landing; also, across Jackson-street at Ferry landing.

And, also, for a cross-walk on the westerly line of Broadway, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, as a continuation of the present cross-walk from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-second-street.

All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before SATURDAY, May 17, 1862.

THOS. STEPHENS, } Croton
THOS. B. TAPPEN, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that resolutions for the construction of crosswalks at the following intersections have been presented to the Board of Councilmen and referred to the Committee on Roads, to wit: At the intersection of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street with Avenue A and First, Second and Third avenues; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; at the intersection of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street with Avenues A, First and Second; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Twenty-third-street; at intersection of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street; across First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth-street; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, and across Third-avenue at Fifty-ninth-street. All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same, in writing, to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before Saturday, May 17, 1862.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
THOMAS B. TAPPAN, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, No. 15 CENTRE-ST.,
AND No. 7 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1862.

TO THE INN, TAVERN AND HOTEL KEEPERS, AND LIQUOR DEALERS OF THIS CITY.—The Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 20th of May, 1862, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court Room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned.

WM. J. HASKETT, President of the Board,
No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, Counsel to the Board,
No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, Commissioner, &c.,
No. 317 West 38th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M, in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

INSURANCE.

MAY-DAY HINTS.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR INSURANCE!
POOR INSURANCE IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

THE
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY,
between Wall and Pine sts.,

Insures Dwellings, Furniture and other Insurable Property, at fair rates, and divides to its customers
THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PROFITS.

Cash Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	571,518 26
Assets	1,071,518 28

GEORGE T. HOPE, Pres.
H. H. LAMPORT, Sec.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN
Have the exclusive right of the corrugated
AXLE BOX

For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.

Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.
FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

HORSES FOR SALE.—THREE SPLENDID carriage horses; also, a fine saddle horse, suitable for ladies' use. Apply at the private stable, No. 140 Greene-st.

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AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

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PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.

An entirely new invention, recently patented for the convenient and perfect application of curative, sedative and lubricating ointments, insuring a complete cure of this most stubborn and painful of all diseases. It is simple, cleanly and effective, for the use of patients themselves, causing neither irritation or pain. Never gets out of order. Can be carried in the pocket, charged with sufficient ointment for several applications, a fact of much consequence to TRAVELERS. It prevents all waste of ointment. It is the most perfect instrument ever presented to the public for the purposes for which it is intended. It has met with the approval of every physician to whom it has been submitted.

Can be had of all druggists.
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No. 36 Beekman, corner of William-st., New York

"NEW MEDICAL BOOK.—DR. BOSTWICK'S Work on Seminal Diseases, Hints Before and After Marriage, Nervous Debility and Impotency, is before us, and we do not hesitate to say it is without exception the most truthful and useful work of the kind ever published, and it will be hailed by the profession as well as the public as a great benefactor to mankind. Quackery is here exposed, and the truth told. It should be in every family, and in the hands of every young man and woman in the land."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Mailed by E. Warner, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Godfrey's, No. 831 Broadway, and by Dr. B., at his office, No. 35 12th-st., six doors West of Broadway, where Dr. B. will continue the practice of medicine and surgery. Price $1. All interviews confidential.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1 mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of the so-called "Specific" remedies for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 1[illegible], 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had only of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

CROUP—SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—A safe and reliable medicine. Dr. CHAPMAN'S celebrated compound Croup and Cough Syrup, used with great success for the last 35 years; an infallible cure for the croup; also the best medicine for influenza, colds, coughs, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, pain in the chest, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, whooping cough, consumption, etc. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold wholesale and retail by WM. CHAPMAN & Co., No. 42 Fulton-st., N. Y., and by Druggists.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Powers' French Preventive—an important invention—price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures instanter the very worst cases. Dr. WARD'S popular Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, with book. You may rely on this as the only thorough and effectual remedy. It always cures; warranted never-failing. Save time, money, health. Call immediately. Only office, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

NOTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND (AUTHOR OF "Nervous Debility," &c.) has returned from Europe, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st., fifth house from Madison-av., from 8 to 10, 1 to 3 and 6 to 9 evening.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box. For Coughs, Colds, &c., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., Kennedy's Discovery. Each $1. At GUION'S, 127 Bowery.

FOR PILES USE BLISS' "COMPOUND CONFECTION PASTE"—Price $2, and "Suppository Ointment," price $1. For nervous debility use the "Concentrated Cure," price $1. For circulars of particulars address C. K. BLISS & CO., No. 643 Broadway.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PROPOSALS.

COAL.

Written proposals will be received until the 24th inst., for the delivery on the North Wharf, at West Point, New-York, of the following quantities and qualities of White Ash Coal—clean:

600 tons (2,240 pounds per ton) Locust Mountain, steamboat size.

ALSO.

750 tons, (2,240 pounds per ton,) egg size.
300 tons, (2,240 pounds per ton,) stove size.

of either Beaver Mountain, Buck Mountain or Baltimore Vein, Wyoming; price of each stated separately.

Coal can be delivered from the Schuylkill, Lehigh and Wyoming Districts, at the West Point Wharf, from canal-boats which receive it at the mines, without breaking bulk, *via* the Schuylkill and Delaware and Raritan Canals.

More than the ordinary facilities for unloading will be furnished. The coal to be delivered between the 1st of June and 24th of August next. E. C. BOYNTON,
Captain and Quartermaster Military Academy.
WEST POINT, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1862.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPPLY OF fresh beef for use of United States troops stationed at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, for one year, commencing 1st June, 1862, will be received at the office of the A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, until 12 o'clock M. on the 21st inst. The beef to be of the first quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters, (necks and shanks excluded,) and to be delivered at Fort Columbus at such times and in such quantities as may be required. Two securities of $5,000 each will be required for the faithful fulfilment of the contract. Proposals will be addressed to First Lieut. B. B. Childs, Sixth Infantry, office of A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, and be indorsed "Proposals for the supply of Fresh Beef." The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids which he deems extravagant or on doubtful securities.

B. B. CHILDS,
First Lieutenant, Sixth Infantry, A. A. C. S.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CAPE & FLOYD,
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
Nos. 84 and 86 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.
PROVISIONS of all kinds carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

CALIFORNIA AND PIKE'S PEAK TRADE.—A great demand for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, &c. I guarantee to pay the full value of all articles. Call on or address T. ROSENBERG, No. 212 7th-av., two doors above 24th-st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenberg.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A NEW DOUBLE truck, fit for any business. Apply at No. 57 Willett-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage....60

AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
AUSTRALASIAN, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

PASSPORT OFFICE.

No. 200 Broadway, near Fulton-st., ground floor. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Letters asking information must be addressed
"PASSPORT OFFICE,
Box No. 3,813, New-York."

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class....$160
Third-class....66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

ETNA....SATURDAY, May 17.
EDINBURGH....SATURDAY, May 24.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY, May 31.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—THE steamship GREAT EASTERN will sail from New-York for Liverpool on
SATURDAY, May 31.

Price of passage in
First Cabin....$95 @ $135
According to State-room accommodations, all other privileges being equal.
Third Cabin....$30 @ $50
With very superior accommodations.

Suites of rooms for families may be engaged by special arrangement.

No berth secured until paid for.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

Plans of the ship may be seen and engagements made for freight or passage, on application at the office, to CHAS A. WHITNEY, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—HOLMES' LINE.—IN anticipation of the Proclamation of the President, the ship GALENA, T. J. LEAVITT, master, will receive freight for the above port, on conditions which will be made known on application at the office of the undersigned.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at Pier No. 21 East River, (alongside Fulton Ferry, or to WM. NELSON & SONS, No. 66 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, May 24....SATURDAY, June 21

Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....60

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

WANTED TO CHARTER—A GOOD VESSEL to load grain and flour for Cork and a market. Also, a good vessel to load for a direct port in St. George's Channel. Also, a good ship to load for Liverpool. Apply to WORTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
TICKETS 10 CENTS.

From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depôt.

GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 4 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. All tickets must be purchased before entering the cars.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st. via.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer AURORA will leave Murray-st. wharf at 4 o'clock P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, the Express train will leave Manchester at 6 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. The freight train leaves Manchester at 1 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton, each way. The new and elegant steamer, MARY POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, will leave foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3¼ o'clock. Returning, will leave Rondout at 5½, Poughkeepsie at 6½, and Newburgh at 7½ A. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE.—Steamers ISAAC P. SMITH and AMERICA, leaves foot of Harrison-st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 9½ A. M., 3¼ and 4½ P. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw, touching at Christopher-st. each way. For particulars inquire of agent at Harrison-st. Pier.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA will, on SATURDAY, May 10, resume her regular trips, (daily, without exception,) leaving Jay-st. at 8 A. M., touching at Christopher and 30th sts, as well as the other intermediate landings. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave pier foot of Harrison street, N. R., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7:45, making intermediate landings, touching at 30th street at 8 o'clock.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P.M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P.M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers. No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

RATAN, STREET AND STABLE BROOMS of all kinds. Also, patent ratan brooms—same shape as corn brooms—for factories, work-shops, store-houses, &c. E. J. RICHMOND & CO., Man'f's, 503 Pearl-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
MONDAY,
Sixth time Boucicault's standard comedy,
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

Jesse Rural	Mr. Blake
Littleton Coke	Mr. Chas. Fisher
Tom Coke	Mr. Mark Smith
Earl of Pompion	Mr. Moore
Lord Charles Roebuck	Mr. Floyd
Col. Rocket	Mr. Norton
Bob	Mr. Young
Strap	Mr. Parkes
Russell	Mr. Turner
Lady Alice	Mrs. Hoey
Miss Rocket	Miss Mary Gannon
Countess of Pompion	Mrs. Vernon

TUESDAY—
THE LADY OF LYONS.
WEDNESDAY—
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
THURSDAY, first time—
MONEY.
FRIDAY—
THE LADY OF LYONS.
SATURDAY—
MONEY.

Due notice will be given of the next representations of LOVE IN A MAZE. EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW
SENSATION DRAMA
entitled
REASON AND FOLLY;
Or,
LIFE IN PARIS.

Produced on Monday evening to a house literally crowded from parquette to ceiling. The piece has been presented with new scenery, appropriate costumes, exquisite music, intricate transformations, and cast by the entire strength of the company.

MISS LAURA KEENE IN NINE CHARACTERS,
With superb costumes.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

ACT I—SCENE I.—A Peasant Cottage in Brittany. SCENE II.—Carnival Ball at a Parisian Café.
ACT II—SCENE I.—The Bachelor's Home. SCENE II.—Drawing-room at Madame Stalphonse's—Tableau and end of Act.
ACT III—SCENE I.—Carmen's Boudoir. SCENE II.—Exterior of Rat's Castle. SCENE III.—Jacobus' Office—Interior of Rat's Castle—A noisy Chorus—Tableau and end of Act Third.
ACT IV—SCENE I.—The Debtors' Prison, Rue de Clichy. —SCENE II.—At Home in Brittany—The Returned Penitents—A Reunion—The Mystery Unraveled—Genevieve in her true Character—A General but Mistaken Opinion—Jeannette at Home—Revelations and Explanations—Fortune Restored—Heartfelt Thanks—Reason Triumphs over Folly.

WINTER GARDEN.
FOURTH WEEK OF MISS BATEMAN.
CONTINUED AND INCREASING SUCCESS.
Reproduction of
AN ORIGINAL AMERICAN TRAGEDY.
MONDAY EVENING, May 12,
GERALDINE; or, LOVE'S VICTORY.

Geraldine (first time in New-York)	MISS BATEMAN
David, the Welsh Bard	Mr. H. L. Bateman
Anselmo, the Prior	J. W. Wallack, Jr.
Hubert, the Crusader	Edwin Adams
Gambo, the Jester	W. Davidge
Joan, Geraldine's Nurse	Mrs. W. R. Blake
Edith, sister to Geraldine	Mrs. Chanfrau

And a fine cast throughout.

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Overture at 8. Box office open from 9 till 4 o'clock. Seats may be secured in advance

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Fifth week of the
Magnificent Operatic Spectacle of
THE ENCHANTRESS.
STELLA....MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
In which character she has created
AN UNPRECEDENTED FURORE.
Unequivocal triumph of the great danseuse
ANNETTI GALETTI.
This evening A NEW GRAND BALLET,
and a NEW MASQUERADE SCENE,
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY,
FULL OPERATIC CHORUS,
AN INCREASED ORCHESTRA,
and an EXCELLENT DRAMATIC COMPANY,
For particulars, see bills of the day.

NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.
PALACE GARDEN, 14TH-ST and 6TH-AV.
THIRD WEEK OF THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THIS
MODEL TROUPE OF ARTISTS,
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK,
EVERY EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK.
COMMODORE FOOTE AND COL. SMALL,
NEW FEATURES. NEW ATTRACTIONS.
MR. FRANCOIS SIEGRIST,
MR. ALEXANDER ZANFRETTA.
JACK THE GIANT KILLER,
A HOST OF TALENT.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Children to reserved seats 25 cents. Children to afternoon performances 15 cents.

WEDNESDAY—CINDERELLA.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.
TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1862.
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.
The following eminent artists will appear:
MME. EUGENIE DE LUSSAN,
MR. BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT,
MESSRS. W. MASON, S. B. MILLS,
R. GOLDBECK, E. HARTMAN,
A. F. TOULMIN, Harpist.
THE TEUTONIA CHORAL SOCIETY.
A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 60 PERFORMERS, with a novel and attractive programme.
Conductor....THEO. THOMAS
Leader....MR. JOSEPH NOLL

Tickets $1 each, to be had at all the principal music stores. Holders of tickets may obtain reserved seats without extra charge of Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and at Sibell's stationery store, No. 12 Wall-st.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE NEW-YORK MAGDALEN SOCIETY will hold their Twenty-ninth Anniversary, in the Pilgrim Church, Henry, corner of Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 13, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Rev. H. W. BEECHER, T. L. CUYLER, and C. S. ROBINSON are expected to address the audience. On TUESDAY, May 20, the friends of the Society will meet at the Asylum on 88th-st., near 5th-av., at 11 A. M. Appropriate addresses are expected on that occasion.

LECTURES.

REV. GEORGE S. HARE WILL DELIVER A lecture in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, May 13, 1862, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Subject—*Beaumarchais.* Tickets 25 cents; children 10 cents. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DENTIST PROPERTY FOR SALE—IMPLEMENTS, tools and furniture, including (if agreeable to both parties) rent of a portion of the premises, to be occupied by the purchaser, as the successor of JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE, Dentist, No. 124 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; also, horse, harness, carriage, saddle, bridle and rowboat. Inquire at the premises, or No. 18 Wall-st., in Brooklyn Insurance Company office, for J. E. WOODBRIDGE, Administrator.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

$25,000.—BUSINESS FOR SALE.—A gentleman going to Europe will sell an interest in a mercantile house in this City, doing a handsome cash business, with prospects unequaled. A business man with capital will find this, upon investigation, an opportunity seldom offered. Address M. & CO., Box No. 110 *Times* Office, New-York.

MEDALS AND COINS.—A LARGE QUANTITY of medals and coins for sale: also one set of Napoleon Medals, one set of Dassier's Medals of the English Kings, and one set of Medals of the Roman Empire. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st., dealer in medals, coins and paintings.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO TRAVELING AGENTS.—Several new and valuable articles needed in every family, furnished at very low rates; good salesmen can make a permanent and profitable business. One man wanted in each large city. For particulars address, with stamp, F. C. BROWNELL, New-York.

$500.—ANY RESPECTABLE MAN WITH this amount, may secure an equal interest in an old-established and profitable business, by applying to S. BOLIVAR, No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth st., New-York.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—A NEW INVENTION.—An article used in every family. Patent just granted. Call or address, this day, R. H. HALL, Agent, Room No. 72 Sweeney's Hotel.

IRON FOUNDRY, 100 BY 38 FEET, TO LET at No. 99 Grand-st., Brooklyn; engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for molding; rent low. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, before 11 A. M.

SEWING MACHINES.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.'S,
(Formerly Williams & Orvis')
CELEBRATED DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

FROM $25 TO $50. These machines, celebrated throughout New-England and the West, are not surpassed by any others in the market, while they are FIFTEEN DOLLARS CHEAPER than the cheapest of any other responsible makers. Better machines for family use have never been made. They are simple, reliable and warranted.

SALESROOM, No. 609 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.

N. B.—Circulars and samples of stitching sent to all applicants, and favorable inducements offered to agents.

SEWING MACHINES.—FINKLE & LYON sewing machines, new, for sale or to rent on monthly payments. Inquire of P. H. DIAMOND, 538 Broadway

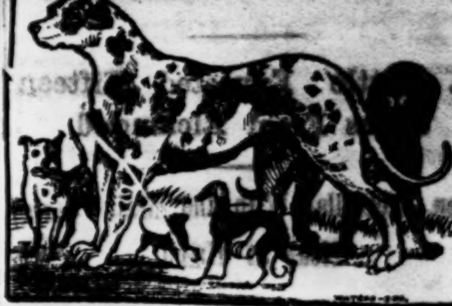
METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATENT polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke. A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

THOS. J. POPE, NO. 92 JOHN-ST., N. Y.—Anthracite and charcoal pig and bar iron, direct from furnaces and mills; ingot and old copper, antimony, spelter, tin, lead, &c.; railroad irons, old and new; cut nails.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK.
Commencing MONDAY, May 12, 1862.
GREATEST NOVELTY IN THE WORLD!
GRAND NATIONAL



DOG SHOW!
DOG SHOW!
DOG SHOW!

The first ever in America, and the finest collection of these
USEFUL DOMESTIC ANIMALS
USEFUL DOMESTIC ANIMALS
ever known, embracing every variety, and the finest breed of every kind, including
THE LARGEST and SMALLEST DOGS!
the fleetest, sharpest, brightest and best dogs, as well as the most faithful watch dogs, and the choicest pets.
OVER $2,200 IN PREMIUMS
OVER $2,200 IN PREMIUMS
OVER $2,200 IN PREMIUMS
will be paid for the finest and best dogs, of which there are
OVER 30 DIFFERENT BREEDS!

Entries have been made by gentlemen of the highest respectability, of various callings and professions, as well as by Dog Fanciers and Breeders.

The above illustration represents specimens entered for exhibition by
FRANCIS BUTLER, ESQ.,
the celebrated dog breeder and delineator, No. 3 Peck-slip, who is said to be the most expert fancier and breeder of canine animals in the world. He alone has over sixty different dogs in the exhibition, and all the very finest breed. The large animal in the foreground represents his celebrated
SIBERIAN BLOODHOUND,
whose proportions are more like a horse than a dog. He can travel twenty miles in an hour, carrying a 14-year old boy on his back. A great number of other dogs are also on exhibition, representing every breed of dog known: the Great Bruno, St. Bernard, Newfoundland, English Mastiff, Russian Bloodhound, Scotch Deer-hounds, Fox-hounds, Harriers, English and German Beagles, English Greyhounds, Italian Greyhounds, Setters, Pointers, Water Spaniels, Cocher Spaniels, Blenhiem Spaniels, King Charles Spaniels, Bull Dogs, Bull Terriers, English Black-and-Tan Terriers, Scotch Terriers, Skye Terriers, Wire Terriers, Arctic Sled Dogs, Dr. Kane's Pet Esquimaux Dog, Spitz or Esquimaux Pomeranian, Shepherd Dogs, Coach Dogs, Poodles, Chinese Dogs, Russian Bear Dogs, Fancy Dogs, oddities and a genuine rebel dog, "Jeff. Davis," taken on the battle-field of Newbern, N. C., by a member of the Ninth New-Jersey Regiment, Capt. De Hart.

THE MOST COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS have been made for their exhibition, both for the protection of the Dogs from harm from each other, and of visitors from injury by the Dogs.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PERSONS are in constant attendance to care for and control the animals, and make their exhibition USEFUL and INSTRUCTIVE.

They will be on exhibition at all hours, from 7 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M., daily, in the following order:

MONDAY, May 12, Day and Evening. In addition to all the Dogs exhibited by Mr. Butler, as above, will be shown for competition for the prizes, St. Bernards, New-Foundlands, Scotch Deer Hounds and English Greyhounds.

TUESDAY, May 13, Fox Hounds, Harriers, Beagles, Setters and Pointers, besides Mr. Butler's Dogs, and Dogs which take Premiums on Monday.

WEDNESDAY, Blood Hounds, Mastiffs, Bull Dogs, Bull Terriers, Scotch and Skye Terriers, and Shepherd Dogs; also Mr. Butler's Dogs, and the premium Dogs of Monday and Tuesday.

THURSDAY, Italian Greyhounds, King Charles Spaniels, Blenheim Spaniels, Esquimaux Dogs, Black-and-Tan Terriers, Poodles, Coach Dogs and fancy oddities, also Mr. Butler's Dogs and those which take premiums the three preceding days.

The premiums for each class will declared at 8 o'clock, P. M., on the day on which they are exhibited.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 16th and 17th, all of the first and second premium dogs, as well as all of Mr. BUTLER'S Dogs, will remain on exhibition day and evening.

All the other novelties of the Museum will also be on exhibition, including the renowned
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT!
THE QUAKER OR WOODEN GUN
from the Rebel Fortifications at Centreville, Va.,
THE GREAT LIVING WHALE,
THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS,
THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON,
LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
MADAME CELESTE'S GREAT DRAMA,
FLOWERS OF THE FOREST;
or, A
GIPSY'S STORY!
which has been received the past week with unbounded applause, will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, AND
EVERY EVENING AT ¼ TO 8.
Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.
GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW,
June 3, $2,000 in premiums for finest BABIES, TWINS, TRIPLETS, QUATERNS, and FAT BABIES. Number of Babies limited to One Hundred. Forty already engaged. Secure certificates immediately at Ticket Office.

THE TURF.

THE FIRST GREAT TROT OF THE SEASON.

FASHION ASSOCIATION COURSE.

On TUESDAY, the 13th, for a Purse of $200, the first grand trot of the season will take place on the Fashion Course. The horses to compete on this occasion are,

GRAY EDDY,
NATIVE AMERICAN,
SUNNYSIDE,

and the race is mile heats, three in five, in harness. The excellence of these horses insures a capital race, and as they are engaged in many other events, much interest and importance attaches to it beyond the winning of the purse itself. They will start at 3 P. M.

Boats from James'-slip at 1 P. M., and from 34th-st. every five minutes. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 1½ o'clock.

Fare reduced to 10 cents.
JOSEPH CROCHERN, Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOSEPH C. SKADEN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, in this City, on or before the 19th day of May, 1862.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 24th day of June, 1862.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those pieces of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto. And

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1862, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM L. COLE, }
GILBERT PALMER }

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER DORLAND, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of SAML. B. SCHENCK, late of the town of Fishkill, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, THOMAS J. B. SCHENCK, one of said administrators of said estate, at his office, in Matteawan, in the town of Fishkill, on or before the 28th day of April next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said administrators out of said estate.—Dated Oct. 21, 1861.

T. J. B. SCHENCK.
n4-law6mM

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of DEMARAY & CRANE for the benefit of their creditors: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the late firm of DEMARAY & CRANE, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dated April 5, 1862.

ap7-law6wM* THOS. J. NORTHALL, Assignee.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST., TO
NO. 22 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING. Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

STEAM POWER WANTED.—ANY PERSON having the whole, or a part of a substantial building suitable for the erection of heavy machinery, with from 15 to 30 horse-power to let, will address A., Box No. 1.9 at this office, giving location and description of the premises.

WANTED—TO COMPLETE A FILE OF THE New-York *Times*, one copy each of July 11 and Nov. 10, 1861, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at subscription desk, *Times* Office.

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

The Advance Only 22 Miles from Richmond.

THE REBELS STILL FALLING BACK.

A Battle Expected Fifteen Miles From Richmond.

Gen. McClellan With the Main Army Near at Hand.

Cumberland, on the Pamunkey River, Occupied by Our Forces.

NEW-KENT COURT-HOUSE, Va., Saturday, May 10—3 P. M.

The pursuit of the retreating rebels by our troops, under command of Gen. STONEMAN, has in every respect been successful. His headquarters are now twenty-seven miles from Richmond, while the advance, consisting of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, is five miles ahead. The enemy is in sight, and gradually falling back.

The inhabitants have, in nearly every instance, left, but from the best information that has been obtained, the enemy will make a stand at Bottom's Bridge, fifteen miles from Richmond, at the headwaters of the Chicahominy River.

Gen. McCLELLAN, with the main body of the army, is rapidly following up within a few miles.

Cumberland, a small town on the Pamunkey River, and two and a half miles from here, was deserted this morning by the enemy and is now occupied by our forces.

There are no rebels to be seen as reported by scouts this side of this Chicahominy River, except on the direct road to Richmond.

The force under Gen. STONEMAN consisted of the Second Rhode Island and Ninth Pennsylvania Regiments of Infantry, Capt. ROBINSON'S battery of light artillery, and the Sixth Cavalry, under Major WILLIAMS.

The rear-guard of the enemy, which remained here last night, and which our men had to drive before them, was Gen. LONGSTREET'S Division, consisting of ten regiments of infantry, two batteries, and a regiment of cavalry—the First Virginia.

Our advance was herethis morning strengthened, on ascertaining the force of the enemy, by the Eighth Illinois Cavalry and two regiments of the First New-Jersey Brigade.

The enemy, on leaving this forenoon, fired two buildings containing Commissary and Quartermasters' stores.

The engagement yesterday between our advance and the enemy's rear at Slater's Mills, three miles from here, resulted in fourteen of the enemy's cavalry being killed, and several taken prisoners.

They secured their wounded.

The Sixth Cavalry, which made a most brilliant charge, had three killed, and three men missing.

HOWELL COBB remained here last night, and left with the rebels this morning.

The enemy's retreat has been most admirably accomplished, carrying almost everything with them in the shape of forage and provisions, the wagon trains in the day-time, and their troops at night.

The enemy covered their retreat with a line of skirmishers stretched across the country, driving in their stragglers at the point of the bayonet.

The Richmond papers of the 6th make no mention of the movements of their army.

The country between here and Bottom's Bridge is thickly wooded, with few clearances, and in many places low and swampy.

The jail here was burnt yesterday.

The railroad from West Point to the bridge, where it crosses the Pamunkey River, has been torn up. The destruction of the bridge will probably follow.

OUR EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Character of the Road Beyond Yorktown—Difficulty of Coming Up with the Retreating Rebels—Little Probability of Another Battle—The Williamsburgh Affair, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, WILLIAMSBURGH, Va., Tuesday night.

I arrived here from Yorktown at about 6 o'clock. The distance is twelve miles—the time consumed in traversing it on horseback about five hours. I thought I had seen bad roads before; indeed, I felt quite sure, after my observations and experiences on the Peninsula, that I could realize the depth and bottomlessness of a Virginia road in a bad season. But I certainly had never conceived anything half so bad as the road from Yorktown to this place. It is of sandy clay—the road generally lying some three feet lower than the adjoining fields, and crossing occasional streams, which, when a little swollen, flood the road and convert it into a thick and sticky paste. The rains of the past few weeks have made this whole region exceedingly soft and miry; and the passage over it of the supply trains of the Confederate army for the past few months has cut up the roads to a degree I should never have deemed possible. For a very large part of the distance the mud was a foot deep on a level—while frequent holes and spots of quicksand let down horses and wagons twice or three times as much farther. And over this interminable and unfathomable bog must be dragged all the artillery. All the ammunition, all the tents and camp equipage, all the provisions, all the forage for horses—everything, in short, needed for the consumption and subsistence of an army of a hundred thousand men! I wished most fervently at every step of the way, that some of those who speak so glibly of the movement of an army—of the duty and necessity of dashing upon the foe without regard to the obstacles of which vulgar minds make so much, could go over this route and witness the almost superhuman efforts required to transport the subsistence of even a single regiment.

I wrote you yesterday that the whole army was to be pushed forward towards Richmond. This is now being done. But all thought of overtaking the retreating rebels in a body has been abandoned. It is pretty well ascertained now that they have fallen back behind the Chickahominy River, fourteen miles from this place, where they are said to be erecting intrenchments, and preparing for another of those terrific battles of which we have heard so much and seen so little during this war. They could not stop this side of that river, as they are said to confess, because the Unionists can flank them from the York river side. When they have finished their Chickahominy intrenchments, and are just ready to "do or die" again for the Confederate cause, they will doubtless discover that they can be flanked with still greater ease from the James River side, unless the Navy Department should [illegible] to let a Union gunboat go over waters which have ever reflected the shadow of the [illegible]. But this seems now to be their present purpose. Whether they intend to make a resolute stand there or not, they do not mean to stop short of the Chickahominy, and will probably make an effort there, more or less formidable, to resist once more our advance.

My own opinion still is, that they will make no strenuous resistance at all. The rebellion is substantially over. In leaving Yorktown, they left Virginia. For certainly, if they could resist anywhere with a chance of success, it was there. Subsequent examination only confirms previous impressions of the prodigious strength of that place. The amount of labor expended on its intrenchments is enormous; and in extent, variety and completeness in every respect, they surpass anything of the kind I have ever seen. The number and extent of the camps, too, stretching for miles back of Yorktown, confirms all that has been said of the size of the army collected here for the defence of the Peninsula. I do not believe that an army three times as large as McCLELLAN'S could have taken Yorktown, except by a regular siege with heavy guns and scientific approaches. Nor do I believe that anything could have compelled its evacuation but the conviction that McCLELLAN'S plans were so perfect and complete that resistance would be hopeless; and if resistance was hopeless there, it is still more so at every other point between there and Richmond.

It is very clear now that the battle of Monday was designed mainly to cover the retreat of the rebels, and so to check our advancing columns as to give them time to cross the river,—and in this it achieved a complete success. A good deal of stress has been laid on the movement of FRANKLIN'S Division forward to West Point, for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of the rebels. Doubtless this was the original intention,—but it will utterly fail, partly because it was too late and partly because it is not made with sufficient strength. It would scarcely be deemed a prudent measure to throw 15,000 men in the rear of 75,000, while making a desperate effort to escape a pursuing foe. But this morning, as I passed through Yorktown, Gen. FRANKLIN'S Division was but just embarking, and long before it can be marched across the neck of land which divides the rivers, the rebels will have placed the Chickahominy between themselves and their pursuers. The process of embarking and disembarking large bodies of soldiers is tedious, hazardous, and of necessity extremely slow; and unless there is the most cordial and resolute cooperation between the Navy Department and the Commanding General, the chances are five to one against its success. SEDGWICK'S Division is to be added to FRANKLIN'S, and their operations will doubtless be of the greatest importance. But they will relate to other points than cutting off the rebel retreat.

The battle of Monday was a severe and well-contested affair. I gave you in my letter yesterday such brief explanations of it as reached headquarters at a late hour that night, and the official dispatches will, I presume, have completed the narrative. A personal inspection of the ground, however, gives me a clearer idea than I had before of the exact object and nature of the movement. Some months since, the rebels had erected a line of defences across the Peninsula about two miles back of Williamsburgh, consisting of a very extended and strong intrenchment called Fort Magruder, which covered the high road from Yorktown at a narrow and easily defended point, and of *five* strong, square earthworks on the north side, and *two* others on the south. When they evacuated Yorktown they left in these positions as they passed on a force of a few thousand men to check our pursuit, which proved to be, however, much more rapid than they had anticipated. In spite of the terrible character of the roads, which made it almost impossible to drag artillery, ammunition or subsistence over them, and although the retreat was not known in our camp until Sunday morning, our advanced cavalry had come up with them on the morning of that day, and had had a sharp skirmish, in which our troops suffered severely and were repulsed. Gen. KEYES meantime had sent forward Gen. SMITH'S Division of his *corps d'armée*, which was thus in position to begin the battle on Monday morning. Gen. HOOKER'S Division of HEINTZELMAN'S *corps*, was also in front, about a mile and a half from SMITH. As our troops were advancing on Monday morning, through the woods upon the open plain which was covered and swept by the fire of the forts already mentioned, they were greeted with shot and shell from the enemy, and after about an hour this was followed by volleys of musketry. Gen KEYES then made a rapid observation of the whole line, and seeing that it would be a hazardous undertaking to charge the forts in front, upon consultation with Gen. SUMNER, determined to turn them on the right.

Meantime Gen. HOOKER advancing toward the left was very hotly assailed by the rebels, who advanced across the plain to meet him, and pressed him back a considerable distance into the woods, until he was supported by Gen. PECK, with his brigade, who fought the rebels with great vigor and determination, and held their ground in spite of all effort to dislodge them from it. Meantime Gen. HANCOCK, of SMITH'S Division, had been ordered to the right, and took the first fort. Gen. KEYES then ordered up reinforcements to support him, but through some misapprehension they were delayed a long time and the fortunes of the contest seemed to waver, until Gen. HANCOCK made a bold and vigorous charge with his brigade upon the rebels, when the latter broke and run, and their whole force abandoned the field.

Although they had only four or five thousand men on the ground at the outset of the action, during the day the rebels brought back reinforcements very rapidly, and it is stated that Gen. JOHNSTON commanded in person. Before it closed not far from 15,000 men were engaged on their side; and if night had not come on it is quite possible that it might have assumed still larger proportions. But it delayed our pursuit sufficiently to enable the rebels to cross the river.

Williamsburgh is now fully in our possession, but we have no considerable body of troops beyond it. Nor do I anticipate any immediate movement in advance. Indeed, nothing further can be done until the subsistence of the army comes forward, and this, as the roads are now, must, of necessity, be a slow process. The next week will probably witness the concentration of the army here. Within that time it is to be hoped the *Merrimac* may be disposed of, and possibly Norfolk taken,—so that our gunboats may ascend the James river, and coöperate with the army in dislodging the rebels from their new position, if they should make a stand. *Then* the road will be open to Richmond. H. J. R.

COL. CROCKER AND MAJ. CASSIDY.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

YORKTOWN, Monday, May 5, 1862.

In a former letter I expressed the opinion that the departure of Col. CROCKER and Maj. CASSIDY, of the New-York Ninety-third, for the rebel lines, was a clear case of desertion. I ought, in justice to them, perhaps, to state the grounds for this opinion, in order that the public at large may judge of their sufficiency. As the matter was represented to me, these two officers walked together out of their own [illegible] the camp of the enemy. As they passed their outer line of pickets the sentinel on duty said to them: "Gentlemen, you cannot go beyond here, this is the outer picket."

They were not then conversing together, nor did either of them make any reply. Major CASSIDY, however, turned his head, and looked at the man who made the remark. Both slightly quickened their pace. After going a little further, the sergeant of the guard called out to them that they must not go any further, as they had passed the line of pickets, and were going directly into the rebel lines. They took no notice of the summons, but turned behind some bushes, and were speedily out of sight. The next morning, a flag of truce came in from the enemy, bringing letters from them, stating that they had been taken prisoners, and that they were treated with the greatest consideration, and requesting that their baggage might be sent to them.

Not knowing either of these gentlemen, it seemed to me impossible to regard this as anything but desertion. Some who do know them, however, and especially Maj. CASSIDY, construe it as an act of eccentricity. The Major, they say, is one of the most careless mortals living, never knowing or caring whether he is performing his duty or not, and probably having never informed himself as to the propriety or necessity of keeping within his own line of pickets. His genial good nature and habits of cordial conviviality, probably gave him great influence with Col. CROCKER, and thus it happened that both were betrayed into the promenade which ended in their capture. I am perfectly willing to accept and offer this in explanation of their conduct, and shall be very glad to have it received as affording some ground, however slight, for believing that two New-York officers have not deliberately deserted to the rebels.

A LETTER FROM BRIG.-GEN. BARNARD.

FORMIDABLE CHARACTER OF THE FORTIFICATIONS AT YORKTOWN.

The following private letter, written by Brig.-Gen. BARNARD, Chief of the United States Engineer Corps of the Army of the Potomac, has been received by Rev. Dr. MORGAN, of this City:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, NEAR YORKTOWN, May 3, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR: You will feel interest in the operations of the army, and I am assured some personal interest in myself. I am unable to *say* much of the former, and without time to go into unprohibited details of the country, our movements, &c., which I know would be uninteresting. Suffice it to say that we found that the greater part of the area we have moved over and now occupy, between Fortress Monroe and this locality, one of the most complete wildernesses I could conceive as existing on the Eastern seaboard—a *swamp* at that.

We had perfectly impassable roads, (until corduroyed,) and how the task of moving the material and bringing up the supplies for an army of such magnitude was accomplished, it is not easy to conceive; or rather a civilian, who has never *seen* what constitute the *impedimenta* of an army, cannot appreciate fully either the difficulty or the success in overcoming it.

The first night from Fortress Monroe the road was filled with wagons for miles back—all the way to Fortress Monroe, as reported, though this may be an exaggeration—and *before* us lay roads which were knee deep in mud.

We found the enemy drawn up behind a very strong fortified line, resting on Yorktown and stretching across the peninsula behind a small stream heading near Yorktown and expanding, a few miles lower, into the tidal river known as the "Warwick." The valley up stream was inundated by dams defended by extensive earthworks. The Warwick itself is a sluggish tidal inlet, (*bayou* they would call it in Louisiana,) with salt marsh on its margins. The region traversed by this line is mostly a wilderness.

As such a line could only with great risk be attempted by an assault, even if we could have promptly brought up our forces, the alternative was to overcome it by regular approaches. This necessarily has given the enemy time to strengthen his position and to increase his forces.

It will make the triumph more decisive when it does come. You will soon learn what the result is to be. May He to whom the hosts of men are but dust, which He scatters as by the breath of His nostrils, be with our hosts in the day of battle, and impress each individual with the full sense that it is not by our own strength that we are to hope for triumph.

Let the prayers of the Church and of all faithful men ascend to Him who alone giveth victory, for our success, and that we may feel that we are armed, not to fight merely our own cause or to shed the blood of our brethren, but to sustain the powers He has ordained, and to put down the most wicked conspiracy which history records. I am, very respectfully, your most obedient,

J. W. BARNARD, Brigadier-General.

Official List of the Casualties in Gen. Patterson's New-Jersey Brigade.

FIFTH NEW-JERSEY REGIMENT.

Col. Starr, wounded, slight.
Adjt. V. M. Healey, shot in the neck.

Company A.

Lieut. C. Angel, severely wounded.
Sergeant C. W. Annett, severely wounded.
Andrew Smith, slightly wounded.
James V. Snook, killed.
John C. Striker, killed.
J. Robbins, slightly wounded.
Ferd. Van Vleet, slightly wounded.
H. A. Daniel, slightly wounded.

Company B.

Sergeant Wm. Fitzpatrick, killed.
Tobias Hepion, killed.
T. G. Morrow, wounded.
Michael Bowie, wounded.
Pat. J. Carroll, wounded.
Rhody Eagan, wounded.
Mor's F. Marshall, wounded.
Wm. Harris, wounded.
R. M. Thomas, slightly wounded.
Ed. S. Van Winkle, slightly wounded.
John N. Brown, missing.
Arthur Quinn, missing.
David Rice, missing.

Company C.

Lieut. W. H. Hill, wounded.
Sergt. P. Russell, severely.
Capt. Peter Winn, severely.
James Campbell, severely.
Wm. Donaldson, severely.
A. Frang, killed.
R. Harritt, slightly.
James Hick, slightly.
Geo. Schries, slightly.
Sergt. P. Campbell, miss'g.
Ed. Blake, missing.
Lewis Bradbury, missing.

Company D.

Chas. Vanderzee, killed.
Jessee W. White, severely.
Chas. Shipman, missing.
James Higgins, missing.

Company E.

Lieut. D. H. Lalor, killed.
Sergt. Hebron, wounded.
Wm. Rane, killed.
W. Pane, wounded.
M. Hittenback, wounded.
Lewis Prime, wounded.
J. C. Reynolds, wounded.
D. H. Regan, killed.
Sergt. Theo. Abas, miss'g.
Corp. A. Runyan, miss'g.
Wm. Allen, missing.
Ed. Grace, missing.
David Russell, missing.
Peter Carrabar, missing.
—— Fifer, missing.

Company F.

Lieut. E. A. Acton, sev'ly.
Sergt. C. Frazer, severely.
Wm. Bunch, mortally.
Chas. Hall, slightly.

Company G.

Capt. E. C. Hoffer, slightly.
Lieut. J. Gamble, severely.
Lieut. L. P. Whitney, m'ly.
Ser't. A. McDay, severely.
Corp. J. McConnell, sev'ly.
Martin Doyle, severely.
John H. Freeland, sev'ly.
Thos. Harley, severely.
Michael McCabe, sev'ly.
Ed. McGee, severely.
Philip Roach, slightly.
Thos. Weaver, slightly.
Jas. McMolligan, missing.
Robt. McFarland, missing.
Pat Carroll, missing.

Company H.

Lieut. W. H. Berry, killed.
Sergt. F. A. Brill, severely.
Corp. J. Hugot, severely.
S. Anderson, severely.
A. W. Brown, severely.
H. Barron, slightly.
S. Coddington, slightly.
R. Aylevard, slightly.
C. H. Richter, slightly.
Henry Cook, missing.
John Hany, missing.
Chas. Auys, missing.
D. Carmon, missing.

Company I.

Corporal Thos. Norcross, slightly.
Thomas Parker, severely.
George Walker, severely.

Company K.

Lt. Theo. Young, severely.
Sgt. G. Dubois, killed.
Corp. J. H. Van Pelt, slightly.
Geo. Belt, severely.
Alfred Blake, slightly.
James Hall, slightly.
Thos. Hampton, slightly.
John Reilly, severely.

SIXTH NEW-JERSEY.

Lieut.-Col. John P. Van Leer, killed.
Adjt. Aaron Wilkes, killed.

Company A.

Joseph Price, killed.
J. M. Everyingham, killed.
James Carr, killed.
Ezra Frost, killed.
Peter A. Jennison, killed.
Braz. Grant, wounded.
D. W. Robbins, wounded.
Sergt. C. Lenning, wn'd.
James Reed, wounded.
John Jaffray, wounded.
John Carter, missing.
J. C. Blackbell, missing.
Gordon Hall, missing.
Samuel Herbert, missing.
Chas. Wittick, missing.

Company B.

John Osmond, killed.
W. McCormick, killed.
T. Cunningham, killed.
Geo. Smith, wounded.
Hugh Manning, wounded.
Henry Rice, wounded.
Samuel Case, wounded.
Peter Wilks, wounded.
Daniel Vail, wounded.
Patrick Fee, wounded.
Thos. Owen, wounded.

Company C.

Capt. J. H. Hughes, wounded.
Sergt. T. Hughes, killed.
Corp. H. Chester, killed.
Daniel Clary, wounded.
Michael Conner, wounded.
Thos. Graham, wounded.
Edw. Boorman, wounded.
Patrick Tooman, wounded.
Peter Rooney, missing.
Thos. Hines, missing.
Michael Murphy, missing.

Company D.

P. Riley, 1st Sergt., killed.
Sergt. J. Walland, killed.
Timothy Clovan, killed.
Joseph Parks, killed.
Sergt. E. Huson, wounded.
J. E. Maxwell, wounded.
H. D. Morgan, wounded.
Jas. McElmoil, wounded.
Edgar Roby, wounded.
Aaron Stone, wounded.
Geo. Holmes, wounded.
J. E. Ford, wounded.
J. Kochersperger, wounded.
John Dowell, wounded.
Fred. Wharton, wounded.
Thos. Marriott, wounded.
Geo. E. Wilson, wounded and missing.
Wm. Kinley, missing.
Thos. Calvert, missing.
F. Nield, missing.

Company E.

[illegible] Stevens, killed.
Ralph Steel, wounded.
Samuel Lilly, wounded.
Wesley Robinson, wounded.
Isaac Lapp, wounded.
Wm. Hartman, wounded.
Albert Biddle, wounded.
Michael Boyne, missing.
Mich. Lanferight, missing.
Alexander Smith, missing.

Company F.

Jos. Nixon, killed.
Charles Wood, killed.
Joseph Gilbert, killed.
Elijah Townsend, killed.
Corp. T. S. Green, wounded seriously.
Corp. N. E. Lippincott, wounded seriously.
R. E. Dickham, wounded seriously.
Wm. Davidson, wounded slightly.
Peter Till, w'nded slightly.
Isaac Wetherell, wounded slightly.
Isaac Calway, missing.

Company G.

Sergt. E. Mitchell, killed.
John Burroughs, killed.
Sylvanus Ireland, killed.
James McAnall, killed.
Mich. Nicholson, killed.
Charles Owens, killed.
Philip Schenck, killed.
James Budd, killed.
George Schenck, killed.
Sergt. C. G. Githers, wo'd.
John North, wounded.
James B. Cox, wounded.
Wm. Feltman, wounded.
Chas. Thres, wounded.
Wm. Jones, wounded.
Jos. H. Looy, wounded.
Sergt. J. H. McClellas, m'g.
Al. C. English, missing.
John Matchloef, missing.
Amos Robb, missing.
B. Anderson, missing.

Company H.

Corp. John Ely, killed.
Wilson Hoon, killed.
John O. Daniel, killed.
G. Miller, killed.
Capt. Jas. Bird, wounded.
2d Lieut. C Merriman, w'd.
Serg. T. Flaherty, wound'd.
Thomas Miller, wounded.
John O. Daniel, wounded.
L. C. Pulleen, wounded.
Corp. G. H. Pittman, m'g.
R. Cummings, missing.

Company I.

Chas. W. Lane, killed.
S. B. Norcross, killed.
Edward Ostuer, killed.
Wm. Rower, killed.
Ed. Livermore, wounded.
A. R. Watson, wounded.
G. Wegman, wounded.
J. C. Forney, wounded.
Ed. H. Matlock, wounded.
Chas. Warr, wounded.
Capt. R. H. Lee, missing.
Corp. G. W. King, miss'g.
Sam. Kendrick, missing.

Company K.

Jas. McCormick, killed.
E. S. Wilkinson, killed.
J. C. Lave, wounded.
Wm. G. Leake, wounded.
W. N. Robinson, wounded.
T. M. Long, wounded.
John Lane, wounded.
M. McLaughlin, wounded.
G. W. Hall, wounded.
S. F. Reeves, wounded.
C. Dowling, missing.
Peter Bride, missing.
F. A. Garkill, missing.

EIGHTH NEW-JERSEY REGIMENT.

Col. A. J. Johnson, wounded severely.
Maj. Peter M. Ryerson, killed.

Company A.

Sergt. R. V. Wood, killed.
Capt. A. N. Freeland, wnd.
Corp. Ed. Mills, wounded.
John M. Rerch, wounded.
John Carrigan, wounded.
C. W. Stephens, wounded.
James M. Day, wounded.
John P. Smith, wounded.
Gebart Disser, wounded.
W. Flannighan, wounded.

Company B.

Alex. Bigelow, killed.
Wm. Rich, killed.
R. H. Mills, killed.
Lieut. A. S. Davis, wounded.
Sergt. C. H. Beer, wounded.
G. H. Kingsland, wounded.
Her'm Calhoun, wounded.
S. R. Smith, wounded.
F. Crampton, wounded.
M. Clawson, wounded.
Dr. Denville, wounded.
David C. Day, wounded.
W. E. Jacobson, wounded.
J. C. Jeroleman, wounded.
W. R. Winnen, wounded.
Albert Roe, wounded.

Company C.

Aaron Burk, killed.
Henry S. Wade, killed.
H. M. Freeland, wounded.
J. S. Mitchell, wounded.
M. Downing, wounded.
O. S. Van Horn, wounded.
Jas. Fitzpatrick, wounded.
W. McConnell, wounded.
J. C. Vandever, wounded.
Jas. Brown, wounded.
C. W. Lake, wounded.
John Strong, wounded.

Company D.

Thomas Lewis, killed.
Peter Rooney, killed.
Wm. Rooland, killed.
Morris P. Seals, killed.
Lieut. John D. Backley, wounded.
Chas. Grenor, wounded.
Hen. Belew, wounded.
Herman Rohr, wounded.
John Pine, wounded.
Jacob Maisch, wounded.
Joseph Madare, missing.
John Thomas, missing.

Company E.

Sergt. W. W. Mutchler, killed.
Sergt. John G. Tobine, wounded (since died.)
Corporal James Steele, wounded.
Thos. Skillman, wounded.
John W. Kinney, killed.
C. Walker, wounded.
R. Dalrymple, wounded.
Theo. Skillman, wounded.
G. Bierman, wounded.

Company F.

Sergt. J. R. Onslow, killed.
Crp. C. Sheffield, wounded.
T. Gallagher, killed.
R. A. Garrison, killed.
James Keegan, killed.
C. E. Rush, wounded.
Daniel Brown, wounded.
Wm. Beilfield, wounded.
A. Bradbury, wounded.
Thomas Mach, wounded.
R. Milligan, wounded.
M. O'Gorman, wounded.
M. Brady, wounded.
J. Cummings, wounded.
Dorset Earbact, wounded.
C. H. Fred. Aug. Greffing, wounded.
James Higgins, wounded.
T. J. Labbgh, wounded.
Aaron Morse, wounded.
A. McLeod, wounded.
Thos. Taylor, wounded.
P. Formelhy, wounded.
Wm. H. Hill, missing.

Company G.

Corp. J. Watson, killed.
D. Ostrander, killed.
Wm. Bailey, wounded.
P. Doremus, wounded.
G. Ryerson, wounded.
T. McMahon, wounded.

Company H.

Second Lt. J. H. Johnson, killed.
Sergt. T. Clark, wounded.
James B. Styles, wounded.
Crp. G. W. Swan, wounded.
E. B. Ogden, killed.
J. Thackery, killed.
A. Bateman, wounded.
Wm. B. Davis, wounded.
J. Kaufman, wounded.
J. Millen, wounded.
G. Paynter, wounded.
C. W. Parker, wounded.
J. Spence wounded and missing.

Company I.

Capt. L. D. Sims, wound'd.
1st Lieut. D. R. Bunell, w'd.
2d Lieut. H. A. Corson, w'd.
Sergt. G. Renyers, killed.
Corp. J. S. Gastin, killed.
Corp. J. M. Owen, killed.
Chas. Cartrell, wounded.
J. Treadwell, wounded.
Elijah Ellis, wounded.
John Juerin, wounded.
J. W. Van Etten, w'd.
J. Spanenberg, wounded.

Company K.

Capt. J. M. Brown, w'd.
Sergt. S. R. Connett, w'd.
Corp. J. S. Watkins, w'd.
Thomas Lynch, wounded.
Calvin Mix, wounded.
Aaron Parsons, wounded.
J. Slingerland, wounded.
L. Marshall, missing.

SEVENTH NEW-JERSEY REGIMENT.

Lieut.-Col. E. A. Carman, wounded.

Company A.

Lieut. Thos. C. Thompson, wounded.
Serg. A. F. Shiefs, wn'd.
Corp. C. A. Smith, wn'd.
T. Ireland, killed.
John Mecray, killed.
J. M. Geneale, killed.
Job A. Tyson, killed.
S. D. Bennett, wounded.
S. Brooks, wounded.
C. Cline, wounded.
G. Hess, wounded.
J. Notson, wounded.
C. Silver, wounded.
J. T. Finley, wounded.
John Calhoun, missing.

Company C.

Serg. Jacob Hew, wound'd.
Serg. John Donelson, w'd.
Corp. Samuel Demarest, killed.
Corp. Nich. B. Williams, wounded.
Jas. C. Hartsgrave, killed.
John W. Haywood, killed.
Alfred Masterson, killed.
W. H. Vandenhoff, killed.
James Taggart, killed.
Wm. Marsh, killed.
J. H. Campbell, wounded.
Mich. Morgan, wounded.
W. H. Swain, wounded.
H. Vanderhoof, wounded.
James Avery, wounded.
Edw'd Bracken, wounded.
J. W. Crane, wounded and missing.

Company D.

Capt. John J. Fritschey, wounded.
Second Lieut. Henry Newhouse, (of Co. B.) wn'd.
J. J. Fritschey, Jr., wn'd.
Corp. C. Hubert, missing.
Aug. Laughlin, killed.
Ignatz Frank, killed.
George Brown, killed.
Jos. Roshback, wounded.
Lieut. J. B. Line, wn'd.
Sergt. E. Jarvis, wounded.
Thos. Roberts, wounded.
J. W. Conkling, wounded.
John Ring, wounded.
Samuel Bennett, wounded.
George Baker, wounded.
Theo. Sanders, wounded.
J. Emmerson, wounded.
N. Hoffman, wounded.
S. M. Sandford, wounded.
Benj. Gifford, wounded.
John Day, wounded.
Wm. Saul, wounded.
Wm. Taylor, wounded.
C. P. Athens, wounded.
Fred. Coles, wounded.
G. P. Crouell, wounded.
A. Williams, wounded.
E. A. Davidson, wounded.
Job Patterson, missing.

Company E.

Capt. W. L. Tipson, wn'd.
Lieut. J. Long, wounded.
Lieut. W. Lackey, wn'd.
Wm. Bloomfield, killed.
Wm. Collins, killed.
J. B. Ruby, wounded.
John Claper, wounded.
Robt. Donald, wounded.
F. C. Dawson, wounded.
Jas. Gallant, wounded.
R. H. Hatch, wounded.
T. Mahubank, wounded.
H. McChaishley, wn'd.
H. White, wounded.
W. Greengrove, wounded.

Company F.

Wm. Jannings, wounded.
E. D. King, wounded.
Chas. Huntly, wounded.
D. Dallyrymple, wounded.
John Smith, wounded.
James Scott, wounded.
J. C. Barkman, wounded.
Geo. Cadmus, wounded.
Rich. Harman, wounded.
Thomas Kirvin, wounded.
F. M. Harrison, missing.
Lieut. A. F. Fuller, killed.
Corp. G. H. Magee, killed.
E. D. Day, killed.
Benjamin Hardy, killed.
Cor. G. E. Loose, wounded.
Lt. H. Hartford, wounded.
R. Chamberlain, wounded.
Pat. McKeever, wounded.
John Harvey, wounded.

Company G.

Pat Connor, killed.
Sam. Crossley, killed.
David A. Barrill, killed.
James M. Davis, killed.
Capt. W. Todd, wounded.
Lt. D. B. Ward, wounded.
Corp. C. Bennett, wounded.
James Berritt, wounded.
P. Fitspatrick, wounded.
J. Green, wounded.
J. B. Hamlee, wounded.
A. Hartstein, wounded.
J. H. Robertson, wounded.
P. Schauffer, wounded.
Luke Fulgley, wounded.

Company H.

Sergt. J. Reuthloff, killed.
T. R. Riddle, killed.
John R. Eide, killed.
M. Whalon, killed.
Geo. Cregor, killed.
M. Hoffman, wounded.
J. H. Gustus, wounded.
Con. Garvin, wounded.
Fred. Davis, wounded.
C. Vaunacker, wounded.
T. H. Higgins, wounded.
J. D. Ketchum, wounded.

Company I.

Capt. D. Blawelt, Jr., k'ld.
Sergt. P. Phillips, killed.
Corp. G. Donerty, killed.
M. T. Brawley, killed.
Isaac Carke, killed.
James Healey, killed.
Charles H. Taylor, killed.
Alfred Darner, killed.
Jas. W. Finay, wounded.
Robert Clark, wounded.
Thos. Divine, wounded.
Wm. Ryno, wounded.
H. McFarland, wounded.
C. H. Madison, wounded.
N. V. Vaurest, wounded.
Wm. Rose, wounded.
Ed. Jewell, wounded.
G. M. Seals, wounded.
F. McCormick, wounded.
E. Pearse, wounded.
W. Hartfield, wounded.
S. Van Aiker, wounded.
S. H. Karsh, wounded.

Company K.

S. Sharp, killed.
Alex. Curry, killed.
Corp. J. C. Reed, wounded.
Chas. Quinn, wounded.
Hugh Elliott, wounded.
M. D. Lattrell, wounded.
J. Morgan, wounded.
Peter Spara, wounded.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED [illegible] FIFTH MICHIGAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, May 11.

The killed in the Fifth Michigan Regiment, at the battle of Williamsburgh, reach 25; wounded, 119; total, 144. Among the killed is Second-Lieut. JAMES A. CUSHING, of Company G.

CORRECTIONS.

In the list published in yesterday's TIMES, the name of Second Lieut. PURDY is given as wounded. There are two Lieutenants of that name in the Excelsior Brigade. The one wounded is Lieut. LOWELL PURDY, Jr.

In the list of killed of First Regiment Excelsior Brigade, the name "Capt. H. R. D. REILLY" appears, It should be Capt. HENRY B. O'REILLY. He was the son of Capt. HENRY O'REILLY, the well-known telegraph man.

ANOTHER NAVAL VICTORY.

Commodore Foote's Flotilla Attacked by the Rebel Fleet.

Two of their Iron-Clad Boats Blown Up, and Another One Sunk.

The Rest Driven Back Under the Guns of Fort Wright.

LITTLE DAMAGE TO OUR FLEET.

FLAGSHIP BENTON, ABOVE FORT PILLOW, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, Saturday, May 10, Via CAIRO, Sunday, May 11.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The naval engagement, for which the rebels have been preparing, took place this morning. The rebel fleet, consisting of eight iron-clad gunboats, four of which were fitted with rams, came up handsomely.

The action lasted one hour. Two of the rebel gunboats were blown up and one sunk, when the enemy retired precipitately under the guns of the fort.

Only six vessels of my squadron were engaged.

The *Cincinnati* sustained some injury from the rams, but will be in fighting condition to-morrow.

Capt. STEMBLE distinguished himself, and he is seriously wounded.

The *Benton* is uninjured.

Mortarboat No. 16, in charge of Second Master GREGORY, behaved with great spirit.

The rebel squadron is supposed to be commanded by Commodore HOLLINS.

C. H. DAVIS,
Captain Commanding Western Flotilla Mississippi River, *pro tem.*

THE GREAT FIRE IN TROY.

Between Five and Six Hundred Buildings Destroyed.

A Number of Persons Killed and Missing.

TROY, Sunday, May 11.

A very destructive fire occurred in this city, commencing on Saturday at noon and raging until sundown. The fire originated in the covered wooden bridge which crosses the Hudson at this point, and the property of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company. About 1,000 feet of this structure was destroyed. The wind at this time was blowing a furious gale from the west, and fire-brands of the burning bridge were carried in the direction of the wind to various parts of the city. Wooden dwellings and brick dwellings with shingle roofs and wood cornices were set on fire in several directions and communicated the fire to adjoining buildings. At the west side of the bridge several stores were set in flames, while there were dozens of buildings burning at a half and quarter of a mile distant. There was fire in so many directions that the fire department could not make much progress and the high wind continued to spread the flames. After the fire had burned about half a block on both sides of River-street, south, its progress was arrested at that point; but, in the meantime, it had made fearful progress in the Fourth, Third, and to some extent, in the Second Wards.

Most of the buildings destroyed were private residences, in the wards named, many of them the best in the city. The whole number of buildings burned is believed to be between five and six hundred. The total loss approximates $2,000,000. The total insurance is not far from $1,400,000, in London, Liverpool, New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Springfield, Hartford and Troy companies. The losses are well distributed, both among individuals and insurance companies.

Considering the extent of the fire, the business portion of the city has suffered comparatively little. The following public property and buildings were destroyed:

Part of the Rensselaer and Saratoga bridge; insured for $120,000.

The Troy Union Dépôt, built in 1854 at a cost of $105,000; insured for $30,000.

The Sixth-street Presbyterian Church, the Fifth-street Baptist Church, the Scotch Presbyterian Church, the Methodist Free Chapel, the Troy Orphan Asylum, the Children's Asylum, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the Troy Academy, Mrs. WARREN'S Female Charity School, the Union House, (Hotel,) Washington Hall, (Hotel,) the Fulton House, (Hotel,) and Troy City Bank.

The heaviest sufferers among the manufacturers are the GURLEYS, mathematical instrument makers, and SHELDON & GREENE, stove founders. Their establishments were entirely destroyed. The area burnt over is about fifty acres. The number of persons thrown out of homes is very large, and private and public measures are being taken to render them every assistance. There is much suffering and destitution. Several of the churches have thrown open the doors to the homeless, and the citizens have sent food in large quantities. But the most melancholy part of the disaster is the fact that several persons are known to have lost their lives, and the remains have been found. Most of them remained in the houses trying to save the goods and were suddenly enveloped in flames. Others were infirm persons. The following dead have been found: Dr. Carey, physician; Ransom Haight, merchant; Mrs. Dunlap and child, aged 20 months; Mrs. Catharine Murray; Mr. O'Donnell, a blind man; a child named Dooley. There are some ten or more persons missing.

A Husband Charged with the Murder of his Wife.

At a late hour, last evening, the body of Mrs. SARAH LAVIN was found upon the floor of a room in her residence, at No. 176 East Twenty-fourth-street. There were marks of violence upon her person and some wounds upon her head—apparently made by some blunt instrument—which it is believed were the immediate cause of her death. No one was present at the time of her death except her husband. The Police were called in immediately after the discovery of the body, and from all the facts and circumstances connected with the case, they concluded that it was their duty to arrest the husband upon the charge of murder. The only explanation which he saw fit to give concerning the death of his wife was that she fell on the floor in a fit, and in that way she bruised her head so as to render her insensible. Whilst she was in that state he says he did all in his power to bring her to, but without success. The prisoner, whose name is BARTLETT LAVIN, was conveyed to the station-house, and locked up for the night. The Coroner was notified, and will investigate the case this afternoon at the late residence of the deceased.

[illegible]

Commodore Storer and Commodore [illegible], of the United States Naval [illegible] Board; Capt. Worden, [illegible], U. S. N., and family; [illegible] Lieut. Temple, U. S. N., are at the [illegible] House, Brooklyn.

Hon. Jos. H. Goodwin and lady, of Maine; [illegible] A. O. Aldis, of Vermont; Judge Sherman, of [illegible]; Gordon McKay, of Boston; [illegible] Lodd, U. S. A., Maj. Constable, of First Virginia Artillery, and family; Capt. Grant, [illegible] Molson and Mr. Price, of Montreal; Capt. [illegible] and family, of Kentucky, and Dr. Bancroft and [illegible], of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Lieut. Abbott, of the U. S. Navy, and lady, [illegible] Harris, S. Huse and S. W. Leach, of the U. S. Navy; E. H. Perkins, U. S. Consul at Santa Cruz; [illegible] Blodgett, of the U. S. Army; and the Sanitary Committee, are at the Astor House.

Hon. Chauncey Vibbard, of Albany; Amasa Sprague, of Rhode Island; and Ferdinand de Moy, of France, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

E. M. Barnum, of Oregon; Dr. Gwin, of Costa Rica; and J. D. Robinson, of Wis., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

F. Newland, of West Point; D. Mac Innes, of Canada; and W. Malleay, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Markets.

OSWEGO, Saturday, May 10.

FLOUR easy. WHEAT in fair milling demand. Sales 7,000 bushels Prime Chicago Spring, at 85c.; 3,200 bushels No. 2 do., at 90c.; 2,000 Winter red Western, on private terms. CORN dull; sales 6,000 bushels Old Indiana at 42c.; 2,000 bushels New do., at 39c.; other Grains quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; on Flour, 38c.; Wheat, 11½c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—300 bbls. Flour; 14,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 708,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—2,275 bbls. Flour, 118,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Saturday, May 10.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT inactive, and firm at 78c.@79c. for No. 1, and 70c.@71c. for No. 2. CORN unchanged, at 26c¾@27c. for mixed in store. *Receipts*—6,600 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bush. Wheat, 76,000 bush. Corn. *Shipments*—9,400 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bush. Corn. FREIGHTS firm. Exchange unaltered.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, May 10.

FLOUR in better demand. WHEAT firm, at 80c. for No. 1 and 77c. for No. 2. *Receipts*—3,200 bbls. Flour, 103,000 bush. Wheat. *Shipments*—7,500 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bush. Wheat.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 10—*In steamship City of Washington, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Anstee and 2 children, of California; T. Guiros, J. Aguillo, Manuel Saler, Emilio Puig, Ramon T. del Auja, Piere Lubira, of Havana; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Meimer and 3 children, David Ryan, Henry Glass, [illegible], C. W.; M. Otorio, of California; Stephen [illegible], M. N. P. Nasselin, Ad. Noyes, of Havana; [illegible] man, Miss Price, Mrs. Bray, Miss Lahey, all of New-York; Mrs. Lewine and child, Mrs. Morris, Miss Lewine, [illegible] T. Ledyard, of Canada West; Miss J. Procter, Miss C. Procter, Miss M. Gamble, of St. Louis; E. A. Cohen, of New-York; John Helm, of Port Hope, C. W.; H. De [illegible], of Central America; M. Cairnes, of Baltimore; [illegible] ley, Capt. Cromie, of Chicago; H. Woods, W. H. Gibbs, of New-York; Capt. Dyer, T. Van Wyck, of Chicago; D. C. Winter, of New-York; Mme. Elliott, of Toronto, C. W.; James Henderson, Morris J. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan, Mrs. R. Cood, of New-York; Miss [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. T. Talford, of Sarnia, C. W.; Mr. and Mrs. P. Terranti and sister, Mr. and Mrs. A. Antonucci, E. W. Hope, of England; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cobb, 3 children and servant, of Indianapolis; A. Guidi, C. Cavell, both of New-York; George Coste, of Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. T. [illegible] Gowan and child, John Sard, of New-York; Rev. C. H. Butler and wife, Mrs. and Miss Butler, of Philadelphia; T. B. Jackson, of New-York; Miss Zeiser, of Chicago; Miss Ellen Purcell, of New-York; Mrs. Crowle and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. Turville, of Chicago; Harrison Bells, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Baker, Miss Kate Hughlings, J. R. Boyd, Leopold Henry, M. S. Gershe, A. Borgenburger, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson, J. H. Watson, Mrs. Baker, David Parry, of New-York; L. M. Pecontal, Robt. Murray, Jr., W. Proctor, St. Louis; W. Turner, J. K. Tairland, Harry Hughlings, P. Hughlings, Mrs. Dethridge and child, Mr. and Mrs Josiah Jacobs, of New-York; Mrs. Sharp and child, of England; Mrs. H. Humes, Mrs. T. Humes, E. T. Ledyard and wife, of London, C. W.; Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Page and infant, of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Watkins, T. S. Wynkoop, L. N. Harry, Rev. S. R. Wynkoop and wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. Roche and child, of California; Marcus Aguillar, A. Warbury, of Havana; A. Warbury, David Hall, J. Brein, of Boston; Rich. Costillo, of Havana; Benj. Lafoucheur, E. Dourpdyra, E. Dolze, C. Zabata, of Havana; Mrs. Henry Glass and niece, of Sarnia, C. W.; and others in the steerage. $729,026 in specie.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 48 | Sun sets.... 7 06 | Moon sets.... 3 2[illegible]
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 55 | Gov. Island. 6 44 | Hell Gate.... 7 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, May 11.

Arrived.

U. S. transport Jersey Blue, Jackalow, Newbern, N. C., 7th inst., via Fortress Monroe 30 hours, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Raritan, Slover, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to Wm. Jenkins.

Ship Hussar, (of New-Bedford,) Rowland, Amsterdam March 31, in ballast, to W. H. Hussey. April 12, spoke ship Kildare, Hethering, 110 ds. from Tuticorine for Cork, for orders; reported Capt. H. and 9 men sick with scurvy; also reported, saw ship Wild Rover, (of Boston,) Crowell, from Batavia for Bremen, in lat. 3 N.; same day, passed a full-rigged brig, with T. B. in her fore-topsail. The Hussar arrived off Falmouth at 11 A. M. of April 11, Lizard Light bearing, by compass, 3 miles distant, and same day passed 72 sail of vessels bound westward.

Brig Elizabeth, (Br.) Bouchie, Providence 5 ds., in ballast, to B. F. Small & Co.

Prize schr. Maria, (of Nassau, N. P.,) in charge of Master's Mate Ellery, from off Charleston. The M. was captured 14 miles S. of Charleston, by the U. S. gunboat Santiago de Cuba. She was from Nassau, N. P., and it is supposed was trying to run the blockade at Charleston.

Prize schr. Albert, in charge of Master's Mate J. M. Lake, 9 ds. from Charleston Bar. The A. was captured off Charleston by U. S. gunboat Huron; her cargo consists of salt, coffee, &c.

Schr. Tyrone, Pin[illegible]n, Machias 22 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot. Has experienced very heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Schr. George, (Br., of Bermuda,) Penniston, Ponce, P. R., April 27, with molasses to Middleton & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Zeblen, for New-York.

Schr. S. E. Wilson, Wilson, Hog Island 3 ds., with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr A. Stewart, Abrahams, Fortress Monroe 2 ds., in ballast, to master.

Schr. Flying Arrow, (Br.,) Tracy, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., potatoes to Duryee & Hyde.

Schr. Caroline, Hall, Vinalhaven 10 ds., with stone for Staten Island.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, Rockland 8 ds., with lime.

Schr. Wolcott, Parker, Boston 2 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. America, (Br.,) Nugent, Cornwallis, N. S., 12 ds., with potatoes to Duryee & Hyde.

Schr. J. Tinker, McDonald, Calais 12 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Protection, (of Machias,) Davis, Shulee, N. S., 16 ds., with spars to Peck & Church.

Schr. Clara Ellen, Gray, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, French, Rockland 6 ds., with lime.

Schr. Alfred F. Howe, Holston, Providence 2 ds.

Schr. Madonna, Cochrane, Bangor, 12 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Electric, Lord, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Augusta, Kelly, New-Bedford 3 ds., with oil.

Schr. Nightingale, Soper, Providence 2 ds.

Schr. Amelia, Lane, Elizabethport for Providence.

WIND—Sunset, N.

Below.

Brig Chowan, 65 ds. from Rio Janeiro.

Brig Milo, and 1 bark, unknown.

Sailed.

Steamship Empire City.

Spoken, &c.

Martha Hussey—ship, 13 ds. from Liverpool for New-York, April 13, lat. 40 50.

American Congress—ship, 6 ds. hence for London, April 27, lat. 43 22, lon. 44 15.

Parkfield—bark, 16 ds. from London for St. John, April 15, lat. 48 16, lon. 22 30.

R. H. Moulton—herm. brig, with her fore and main-top masts hanging over her side, in tow of pilot-boat Edwin Forrest, No. 14, May 10, S. E. from Chincoteague Light.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., April 27, brig Gen. Armstrong, for New-Haven in 2 ds.; schrs. Kate Weston, do. do.; Euphemia, hence, just arr.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUCHIN'S SUPERIOR
WAX NIGHT LIGHTS,
WITH IMPROVED WICK SUSTAINER.

This superior and desirable article, so NEAT, CHEAP and CONVENIENT a Night Light for the bed-chamber is recommended to the use of families and travelers. It gives a steady light without any UNPLEASANT ODOR, and is perfectly safe. Put up in neat boxes, one dozen each.

HOUCHIN'S SAFETY NIGHT LAMP for burning Wax Night Lights; a new and important improvement over all others. The shade can be adjusted so that the light can be used for reading, or turned to give only a faint light in the room. For sale by first-class grocers and druggists generally.

T. W. HOUCHIN, Proprietor,
No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place,
corner 4th-av., New-York.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a tidy girl, to do waiting or as chambermaid, in some small private family; would have no objection to the country, or taking care of children; best of reference given from her last place. Call at 30 West 25th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE, MAGNIFYING 500 times, 28 cents, [silver.] Five, (different powers,) $1. Mailed free. F. O. BOWEN, Box No. 220, P. O., Boston, Mass.